The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 194. THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

VIKING IS IN PORT.

The Norse Ship Casts Anchor Before the Exposition.

IT IS GREETED ROYALLY.

Prof. Putnam Acts for All the Officials of the Fair.

CHEERS FOR HARDY SAILORS.

Reception to Capt. Andersen in Administration Building.

PRESIDENT PALMER'S WELCOME.

Everything that could float welcomed the Viking ship to the Fair grounds with colors flying yesterday afternoon. The Michigan, Andy Johnson, and the Illinois were dressed rainbow fashion, all the excursion boats that could be mustered skirted about the little craft and its escort, and the lake was dotted with rowboats, steam launches, and canoes. As the Viking neared the north pier a salute was fired from the Michigan and Andy Johnson, and everything that could make a noise added to the uproar. Until it was fairly near shore the steam tug Ivanhoe took care that the vessel's course was in the right direction. After it parted company from its guide its sails were unfurled and for a short distance was swept towards the shore by favoring breezes. Then, to make the coming as much as possible like that of the Norsemen's ships of old, the crew furled sails, manned the oars, and rowed gallantly into harbor.

There, as soon as the crowd that lined the shore had given vent to its enthusiasm for Capt. Andersen in ringing shouts, Prof. Putnam, standing on the pier where he could look down upon the crew, made a brief address of welcome. As he spoke he held Capt. Andersen's hand and at the close of his brief speech the shore again reechoed with cheers.

Prof. Putnam said that Lief Ericcson had discovered the country which is now North America, and that Capt. Andersen was a follower of the discoverer. He thought that Capt. Andersen had done more than Ericcson, as he had not only traversed the Atlantic but had come 1,500 miles into the interior with his ship. He congratulated the Captain on his voyage and then, in the name of the Director-General and the World's Columbian Exposition, he received the ship as an exhibit of the people of Norway as illustrative of what had been done by them more than 1,000 years ago. He said that he believed that America was first discovered by Norsemen and thought that any close historian would bear him out. Then Prof. Putnam, in the name of the World's Columbian Exposition and the National Commission, bade Capt. Andersen welcome.

Capt. Andersen thanked the American people for his cordial welcome in a few words and then he and his crew were taken to the Administration Building in the launch of Director-General Davis.

Reception in Administration.

A temporary stand had been erected in front of Pavilion A and the crowd was kept away from it by means of a rope and a Columbian guard. The rotunda and dome of the building were decorated with Norwegian and American flags. During the afternoon Liesegang's Chicago band played in the rotunda. Members of the National Commission and their ladies occupied seats in the immediate vicinity of the receiving stand. Among the party were Commissioners Groner, Goodell, Clagett, Platt, Ramsey, Lane, Saunders, Goff, and Rucker. Phœbe Couzins and a number of the Women Commissioners were present also. A great crowd gathered and it was as much as the guards and the rope could do to hold it in check.

First came a detachment of Columbian Guards, and behind it marched Commissioner-General Ravn, escorting Capt. Andersen. Behind came the crew of the Viking, headed by the mate. These were followed by the Commissioners of the World's Fair from Norway and a large delegacion of Chicagoans who came to this country from Norway. The band at once struck up Norway's national hymn, "Frijhoff Saga." The crowd pushed up to the platform, the sailors lined themselves up in front of the stand, and Capt. Andersen was introduced to President Palmer by Commissioner Ravn. Prof. Putnam came to the stand also, and Fred Douglass, pushing through the crowd, got a seat where he could hear the speeches.

Then President Palmer jumped up and proposed three cheers for Capt. Magnus Andersen and the crew of the Viking. Every man, woman, and child in the vast crowd cheered as loudly as they could, and the drummers in the band played an accompaniment on their instruments.

Gave a Viking Cheer.

After President Palmer's speech and Capt. Andersen's response the Captain said his crew would give what was known in the old country as the Viking cheer. The crew of the Viking got onto the platform The space was limited and the men were compelled to huddle together, putting their arms around each other to maintain their positions. Andersen started them off with a wave of his hand and a shout, and they gave such a cheer as was never heard of in this part of the country before. It led off with a great shout and was followed by a series of short yells, which lacked nothing in intensity, but on the other hand seemed to gain volume and strength as the cheering proceeded. The noise must have been heard in Chicago proper, as the crew of the Viking is composed of men of unusual lung power, who had rehearsed that bit of business and were up in their lines. Rather a funny episode occurred just before this cheering began when Capt. Andersen called his crew to the stand. A number of young Norwegians who live in Chicago came up also and wanted to assist Capt. Andersen in giving the Viking cheer. The Captain explained to them that he and his crew would do the cheering, and in order to give it proper emphasis and effect he did not wish any outside help. This settled the young men from Chicago, who got down in the crowd where they belonged, leaving the stand to Andersen and his men.

President Palmer's Welcome.

President Palmer, in welcoming Capt. Andersen, spoke as follows:

Capt. Andersen and the Crew of the Viking Ship: It was the intention of the directory and the National Commission to have given you a more formal welcome upon your arrival at the White City, but day before yesterday there occurred a terrible calamity which has shrouded in gloom the grounds and all of our visitors and all the officials of the Fair. There twenty men, who were in discharge of their duty, were hurled to death, and it would not be fitting that we should receive you with those rejoicings that would otherwise be acceptable on such an occasion.

The National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition represents 65,000,000 of people, and those 65,000,000 of people, through me, say to you that they have watched your trip with interest; they watched you and were delighted when you had crossed the ocean, have watched you as you came through our rivers, through our interior lakes, which might be called the Baltic of America, up to the White City. A few days ago we received the caravels of Columbus in simulation of that great event which opened this new world to humanity. That reception need not detract from the glory of Norway, which 500 years before had discovered America, but humanity was not yet ready for its settlement. [Applause.] The glories of the two enterprises will not conflict one with the other. Every school boy knows the peculiar characteristics of Norway and the Viking—their ragged shores and fiords, the long winters and delightful summers, the maelstrom which is always a delight to the boy and which we have undoubtedly greatly exaggerated in its terrible strength, and every man who has read history knows of those Vikings who started out at the time when Europe was held by a strong arm and not by right, and who carried with them those traits which have led to the development of the present day. [Applause.]

So that, although Spain had the glory of opening this continent to mankind, Norsemen had the glory of giving the jurisprudence to America.

It was said of Rome that she held all the provinces which were conquered by it, that it governed the people easier because it gave to them more than it took away. It took away their liberty but gave them law. The Norsemen did not take away liberty but has given law, and that law today is in force throughout America. [Applause.]

Capt. Andersen, in behalf of the American people, in behalf of the people of Chicago, I welcome you to the White City. I hope hereafter to be able to extend to you courtesies more befitting your people and nation, but until then feel that you and your crew are welcome to the hearts and homes of all Americans. [Applause.]

Capt. Andersen's Response.

After the applause had subsided President Palmer proposed three cheers for Capt. Andersen and his crew of the Viking ship. These were given with a will, and then President Palmer introduced Capt. Andersen as follows:

The Captain will now address you, and he talks very good English, and you gentlemen who are in the rear and may not be able to hear him do not attribute that to his dialect, as his English is of the best.

Capt. Andersen was received with cheers and then spoke as follows:

Mr. President and American Citizens: What I have heard and seen here today at the termination of the Viking's voyage has moved me so that I cannot express my real feelings. I wish that I could, so that you would go away knowing how I, my crew, and officers feel in receiving a welcome of this kind from yourself and from your Nation. [Applause.] Hundreds of incidents have passed since I left Norway, and I must certainly say that I never expected such a welcome as we have received in every American city, and I have certainly not expected this royal welcome that I am now receiving at—what I called today—this fairy land. [Applause.]

When four months ago I was studying how to head our vessel to bring us safely over the Atlantic I was certainly anxious that I should not forget anything. My men felt the same way. We were not so anxious for ourselves and for our safety as we were for the Viking, as you know that a sailor always has a thousand chances to the ship's one. We all felt the responsibility, because it was the Viking. It was because the Viking ship was built by our nation, and you may therefore imagine that my crew, my officers, and myself felt greatly relieved when, for the first time, we put our plank on shore. Then again I felt the responsibility when I saw our women and children standing on the hillsides before we left Norway and bidding us good-by and godspeed, because it was their dimes and dollars that built that boat. [Applause.]

As a last remark I want to say that this ship is sent by Norwegian citizens. It was not a private enterprise, but a subscription was gotten up and every one contributed. There was not much red tape about it, but it is national all the same. [Applause.] It is sent by the citizens of Norway. Why I say this is to distinguish Sweden and Denmark from Norway. I also want to add that in our country the Norsemen are considered as composed of Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes. They were so in olden times, but since then these three nations have been mixed.

I am proud of being in a country where civilization is at its greatest height, and I am also proud that I have the feeling that it was the Viking blood in the old Anglo-Saxon race that has made this country what it is. [Applause.]

Now, Mr. President, on behalf of the thousands and thousands who have subscribed toward sending this boat here, and in behalf of the committee that has charge of it, and in behalf of my officers, my men, and myself, I most cordially thank you for this American welcome. [Applause.]

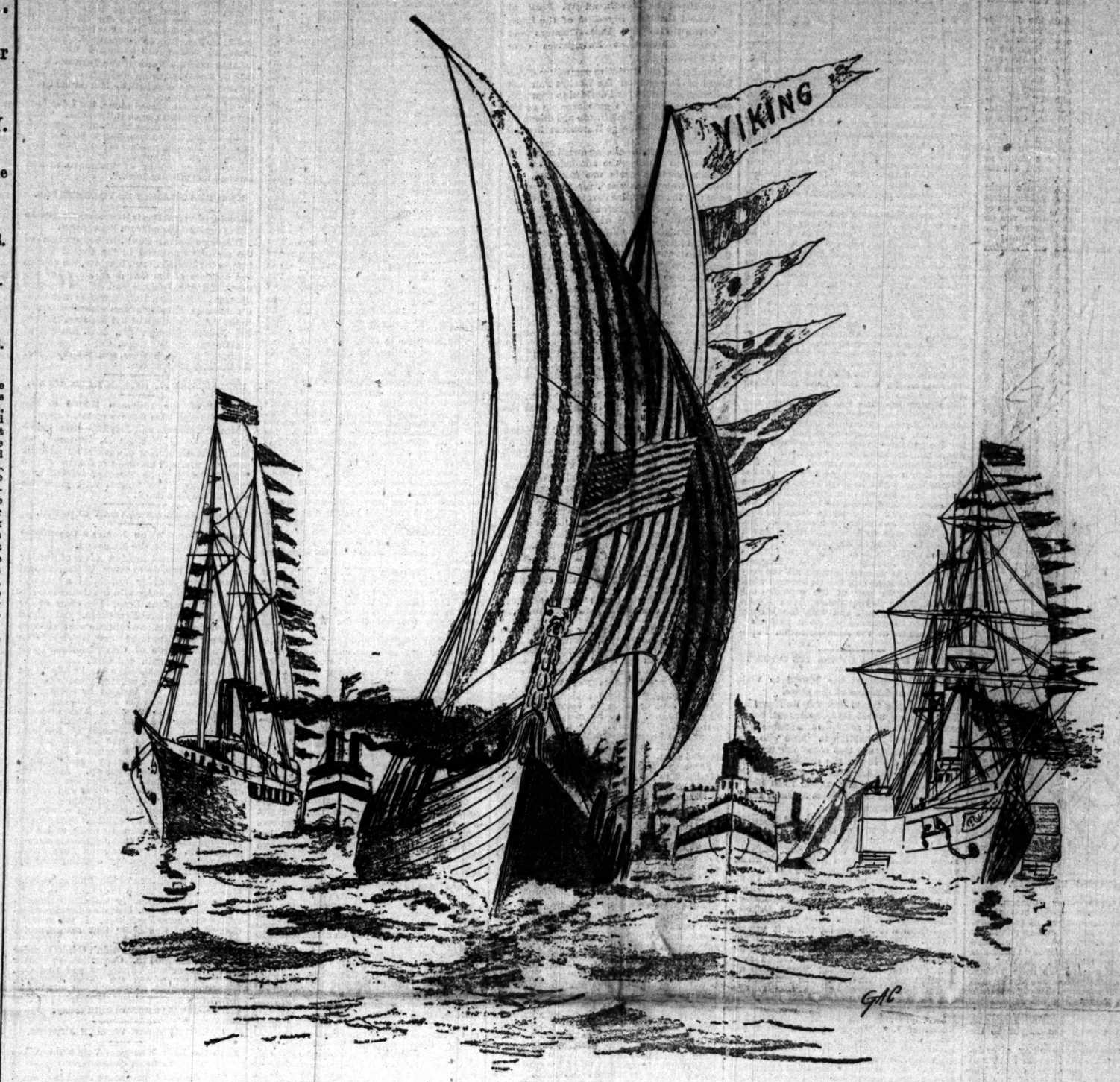
Then President Palmer expressed the hope that all of those present would, whenever the occasion presented itself, try and make the stay of the Viking's crew and officials pleasant, and he was answered by a cheer of approval. The Captain and his crew then ascended the platform and gave the Viking cheer, which consists of nine hurrahs, and the last one prolonged so that it, as Capt. Andersen expressed it, "goes all around the United States."

After this there was a luncheon and reception, which ended the ceremonies.

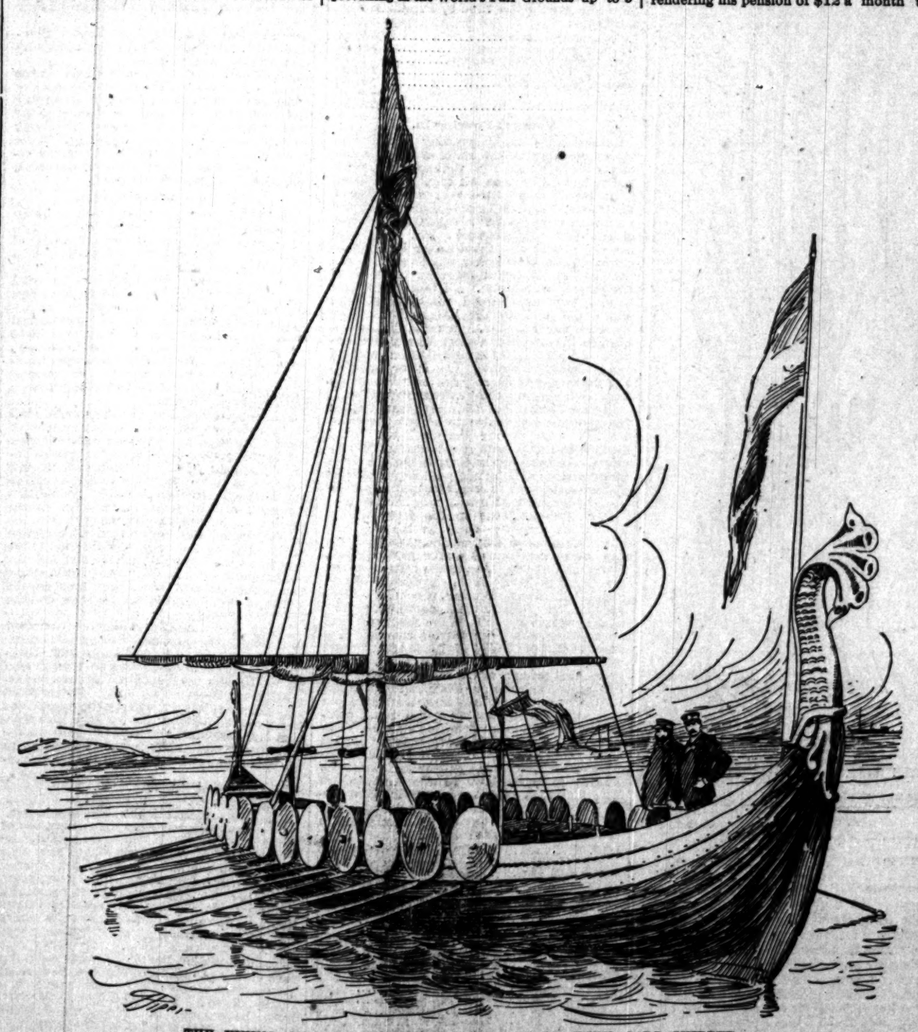
Yesterday's Weather at the Fair.

The following record of the weather conditions, prevailing in the World's Fair Grounds up to 5 o'clock yesterday were derived from the automatic meteorological instruments in operation at the Weather Bureau exhibit:

Maximum temperature 91°, occurring at 4:50 p. m.; minimum temperature 68° at 4:30 a. m.; temperature at noon 87°. The wind velocities averaged about twelve miles an hour, the direction being generally southwest. Almost continuous sunshine prevailed during the day. The percentage of relative humidity present in the air steadily decreased, being only about 45 per cent at 5 p. m. The barometer pressure fell slowly. No rain fell.



THE VIKING AS IT APPEARED WHEN COMING INTO CHICAGO.



THE VIKING SHIP AS IT APPEARS RIGGED AND WITH OARS SHIPPED.

REFUSES LONGER TO BE A PENSIONER.

Baltimore Veteran When His Disability Is Removed Returns His Voucher.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 12.—[Special.]—Joseph P. Clarke, an old union soldier of this city, has astonished the members of his Grand Army post and other friends by surrendering his pension of $12 a month to the government. His disability was in his leg. He had been afflicted since the war. A perilous surgical operation a week ago removed the trouble, and yesterday Mr. Clarke sent a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions returning his voucher and declining to accept any more money from the government.

The connoisseur's choice of French Chateaux wines are those shipped by J. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux. They have obtained great popularity.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893.

Paid Attendance at Fair Yesterday, 94,394.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, with warm southwesterly winds.

Pages.

1 Viking Anchors at Jackson Park. Viking Ship Escorted to the City.

2 Firemen's Relief Fund Increases in Size. Exhibitors Want to Sell Goods.

3 Fourteen Persons Let Into the Lake. Sioux Indians Talk in a Sign Language.

4 Woman's Club Receives the Authors.

5 Gladstone Makes Concession to the Irish. Colorado League Outlines Silver's Claims. Plankinton Bank Officers Under Bonds.

6 Rudolph Wins the Great Western Handicap. Kinglet Beats Raceland in Fast Time. Muta Wilkes Trots a Fast Race at Pittsburg.

7 McCormicks Beat Chase & Wrenn at Tennis. Six Kansas Companies Disbanded.

9 Ten Judges to Be Elected. Railroads and Exhibiters Meet Today. Congress May Sit for a Year.

10 Illinois' New Superintendent of Insurance.

12 Suit of Shoe Machinery Company Decided. Local Effects of Eastern Stringency.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Viking Ship Ends Its Voyage from Norway and Casts Anchor in Front of the Fair—Measures for the Relief of the Families of the Dead Firemen — Commodore Innocencio de Lemos Bastos Appointed President of the Brazilian Commission—National Commission Appoints a Committee to Confer with Local Directors on the Sunday-Closing Question—South Dakota Opens Its Building—Isabella Quarters Placed on Sale.

Today—National Commission Will Report on R. M. White's Case—Reception at Donegal Castle for Walter Besant—Council of Administration Will Take Up Question of Allowing Foreign Exhibiters to Sell Goods.

Coming Events of Importance.

Friday, July 14—French day.

Thursday, July 20—Colombia celebrates its independence.

Monday, July 24—Utah day, commemorating advent of Mormon pioneers.

Wednesday, July 26—Commercial Travelers' day. Liberia celebrates the forty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the republic.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN NEW MEXICO

Stopped Clocks and Rattled Crockery in the Houses of Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 12.—[Special.]—Two shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt at this place this morning. The first occurred about 5 o'clock and the second twenty minutes before 7. The latter was severe enough to stop the clocks in different parts of the city and to rattle dishes and crockery on the shelves. It created quite a commotion among those who were awake at the time. The course of the waves appeared to be from northwest to southeast.

LAST EDITION.

TO GREET NORSEMEN

Many Vessels Are in Line in Honor of the Viking Ship.

WITH CANNON BOOMING.

Reception of the Old Ship's Model Off Evanston.

PAGEANT OF LAKE CRAFT.

Freedom of the City Is Tendered by Mayor Harrison.

EXERCISES ON THE WAY DOWN.

"There was a little more noise than this in New York," said Capt. Magnus Andersen yesterday afternoon, "but as for a spectacle this is the finest I ever clapped my eyes to."

Capt. Andersen was standing high up in the stern of the Viking, while aloft his men were throwing out the big striped sail to the breeze. In front, on either side, and behind men-of-war, crowded excursion steamers, sloops, private steam yachts, and even skiffs were afloat. From every masthead the long blue cross of Norway in its setting of red was whipping in the wind. Half a dozen bands were crashing through the strains of patriotic music and across the waves came the sound of repeated cheers.

There was no incident to mark the trip of the Viking from Racine until the Evanston lighthouse was sighted. The Andy Johnson pulled out of Racine Harbor at 5 o'clock yesterday morning towing the Viking. The heavy canvas which shuts in the open hull of the Viking had been lowered and the tired crew lay beneath it, curled up on the rowing seats, in the lifeboats, and on top of the chests running along the rail. They did not turn in until 3 o'clock, and it was seven hours later when Capt. Andersen called "All hands, attention!" Several of the college students who came with the Viking from New York to Milwaukee, leaving it there, had returned, and they, with the twelve regular members of the crew, were set to work preparing the famous little craft for its triumphal entry into the Columbian City. Compass boxes and ship lights were polished until they shone, the deck was holystoned, and the big copper kettle in which, following the fashion of their forefathers, the modern Vikings cook their food, was swung high on its tripod in the center of the ship.

First of the Reception Fleet.

About 10 o'clock Capt. Michaelson of Chicago, peering through his glasses, made out the tall lighthouse at Evanston. At the same moment he caught sight of a cloud of smoke hanging on the horizon. It was from the steamer Adrienne, loaded to the rails with men who cheered and waved their hats across a mile of lake water. As it grew nearer a banner on one side of the steamer was made out announcing that the members of the Norwegian Sailors' club were on board. Capt. Andersen greeted them by dipping his colors repeatedly as the steamer fell in behind the Viking.

Off Evanston there was nothing in sight to the south. The Johnson circled for a mile to the east, and as it swung around again the tops of a forest of spars showed against the smoke hanging over Chicago harbor. Out from the Evanston shore came a lot of little craft, canoes and gayly-trimmed skiffs. Slowly a stately squadron of ships moved down upon the Viking. From a faint needle point it broadened as it swept onward until the whole wide stretch of the lake was dotted with moving craft. First came the big sloop Hattie Bradwell, running before the wind.

Proudly floating like an armored King among its smaller comrades the white Michigan, capped with a blossoming garden of flags, moved down at the head of one column. Before the other rode the Blake, its banners shining in the sun. Behind each of the warships steamed a dozen steamers, every deck crowded with men and women and floating brilliant flags. Between and among spitting little tugs and private yachts hurried and on the outside thirty sail boats wheeled and dipped.

Salutes to the Viking.

As the prows of the Michigan and Blake reached a point even with the gold and green dragon's head on the bow of the Viking their guns were unlimbered. Above the roar of bands and the cheers of the people sounded the cannon. As the last of the twenty-one guns sounded Capt. Andersen shouted an order in Norwegian. John Ericson, a blonde, mustached and blue-eyed sailor, ran forward at the word to the bow of the Viking. He struck a sharp blow with an odd-looking hammer, and forthwith came a vicious report from one of the six-inch cannon, of which half a dozen are mounted behind the dragon's head.

"Cast off the line," shouted Capt. Andersen. He was anxious to show that the Viking could paddle its own canoe if necessary, and the Viking fell away as it lost the power from the revenue cutter. Up then went the sails, and the wind catching them sent the old ship bowling along with the welcoming fleet.

The following Norwegian societies had chartered steamers and were out to meet the Vikings:

Normandienes Songforening; Nordfolkes Supreme Lodge; Phœnix Branch No. 7, S. W. A.; North Star Branch No. 9, S. W. A.; Humboldt Branch No. 3, S. W. A.; Nora Lodge No. 1, R. H. K.; Leif Ericson Lodge No. 9, R. H. K.; Det Norske Skytterlag; Nordenskjold Lodge No. 15, R. H. K.; Scandia Lodge No. 80, K. of P.; Thorvaldsen Lodge No. 41, K. of P.; St. Paul's Menighed, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, Union No. 194; Normania Military Band; Branch No. 1, S. W. A.; Den Norske Turnforening; Lincoln Lodge, K. of P.; Leif Ericson Memorial Association; Branch 91, A. O. U. W.; Leif Ericson Ladies' Auxiliary; Norwegian Glee club; Det Gode Haab Lodge; Court Normania 174, I. O. O. F.; Viking Cycling club; Vikingen.

When the first storm and turmoil of the meeting died away a tug drew up alongside the Viking and all on board were transferred to the Ivanhoe, where light refreshments were served and an address of welcome read. Mayor Harrison and the city officials were on the Duluth, but Capt. Andersen insisted that they should ride the rest of the way with him. The Mayor clambered over the rails of the tossing ships and found a seat on the Captain's stand in the stern, where he later picked up one of the war shields and brandishing it aloft roared out orders in Norwegian to the sailors, Capt. Andersen putting the words into his mouth.

Welcomed by the Mayor.

At 3 o'clock the Viking was a mile east of Congress street, bowling along in the midst of her accompanying fleet, and many on board declared it folly to attempt to run into the Van Buren street pier. But Capt. Andersen was on his mettle. He would not think of disappointing the people who had gathered in vast throngs on the docks and along the

Lake Front. So the Viking was put about and headed directly for the docks of the World's Fair steamers. A tug towed her in behind the breakwater, fifty steamers following and crowding the harbor almost to the dangerous point.

After the Viking had been tied to the Van Buren street pier Mayor Harrison, followed by Capt. Andersen and his crew, got out of the boat and made their way through a mass of people. The party moved west about 100 feet where the Mayor found a news stand. It was from this platform that the crew was formally given the freedom of the city by Mayor Harrison saying in part:

I regret that there being no strict program laid out and your stay here being so short before proceeding to the Columbian Exposition this vast crowd cannot be present to receive you and to listen to my words of welcome to you. You come to join with us in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus and over the tracks traversed by Eric the Red nearly a thousand years ago. He never dreamed when he landed at Vineland that the descendants of himself or his patriots would ever sail over a thousand miles of fresh water and would traverse a mighty inland sea to be the guests of the sixth city of the world. Your boat is modeled after the only one in existence, built probably 800 or 1,000 years ago, and once manned by one of the bold kings of the North. I myself have seen the old ship at Christiania, yet in good form, though showing

CARTER H. HARRISON, MAYOR OF CHICAGO, CAPTURES THE SHIP.

marks of grave decay, having been preserved beneath the sands in which it and the king were buried in the far off ages of the past.

Your ancestors went from the fiords of the North to England, carrying terror and alarm. They visited the southern shores of France to become conquerors and to be amalgamated with a part of the French people, which built up Normandy, the land of the Norman. They passed around into the broad Atlantic and through the Pillars of Hercules and into the Mediterranean everywhere creating alarm, everywhere as conquerors, and everywhere carrying with them their sturdy love of liberty, which has always existed and does exist in the land of the Norseman.

As lovers of liberty ourselves we welcome you to this broad land of ours over which wave the Stars and Stripes. You come to help cement that bond of fraternal fellowship which exists already between the people of the far north among the brave of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark with this new land of ours, where so many thousands and hundreds of thousands of Northmen have helped to cause the tree of liberty to grow and by their sturdy labor and honest industry to make our country one of the greatest that the world has ever known.

Given the Freedom of the City.

Capt. Andersen, to you and your gallant crew I tender the freedom of the City of Chicago, and that freedom will at least mean this much—that there will be no danger of your being arrested as you were in the East for a little hilariousness that it was natural you should feel. If such a condition should come over you I know that the protectors of Chicago will protect you, and, lest any of them may make a mistake, let me take this piece of chalk and make a mark upon your brow which I do now [great applause], and it will be recognized by every policeman in Chicago, and by every citizen of Chicago, and no trouble will befall you while you remain in our midst.

Paint the town red, Capt. Andersen, and have your gallant crew assist you in doing the painting, and paint it as red as your own sunburnt faces reddened by the blasts of the Atlantic. Paint it red and our people will join you and will help you to make your time red and joyous while you remain with us. Remember, Capt. Andersen, that the City of Chicago is the fourth Scandinavian city in the world, and Norway has but one that has as many Scandinavians as Chicago. I welcome you in the name of your brother Northmen in Chicago. I welcome you as a brother Norwegian, and, above all, I welcome you as belonging to one of a nation celebrated as lovers of freedom and belonging to that sturdy race who always cherish a love for man.

Capt. Andersen spoke as follows:

It is impossible, Mr. Mayor, to say what I feel at this very moment. The welcome accorded me is of such a peculiarly spontaneous character that no words of mine can express its appreciation. I feel, as the representative of a sturdy race, proud of the fact that you have said my Norsemen brethren have made good citizens of themselves of this United States, for I am sure if a man is a good Norwegian he will be a good American. I thank you and the people of Chicago most cordially for this reception, and it will be a green spot in my memory as long as life shall last.

The mate and crew were introduced, each individually, one mate making a few remarks in which he said that as true Norsemen he did not feel that they were among strangers, for they had come to meet a welcome among friends.

While the speaking was going on dozens of skiffs were rowed up to the sides of the Viking and curious people tried hard to clamber between the war shields and broke off splinters of Norway pine to keep as mementoes.

A tug pulled the Viking outside the breakwater on the start for Jackson Park, and there the Johnson again took the line. The whole flotilla, with the exception of the Michigan, which had dropped anchor, followed. As the spires and domes of the White City came into sight the Norwegian sailors crowded about the rail of their craft, crying out in wonder and admiration. Off the front of Manufactures Building Capt. Andersen ordered the sails pulled in. Then the thirty-two big oars were put out, and with a short, snappy stroke the traveled and historic craft was brought through the swarm of launches to the government pier, where it was tied up temporarily.

MEET THE NORSEMEN OFF EVANSTON

Mayor Harrison and the Aldermanic Committee Go Up in the Duluth.

Mayor Harrison, the Aldermanic Reception committee, a dozen other Aldermen, and as many city officials went out to meet the Viking ship on the steamer City of Duluth.

The Duluth was announced to leave the Van Buren street pier at 9 o'clock sharp, but it was past that hour before more than a handful of the Aldermen put in an appearance. Mayor Harrison came at 9:45, and the signal to cast off was given. There was a large party on board, numbering among others:

Alds. Larson, Marrener, Ellert, Potthoff, Keats, Swigert, Reddick, Kamerling, Kunz, Hange, Conway, Sayles, Ernst, Gosselin, Vogt, Ryan, Kelly, Peck, Howell, Sutter, Smith, ex-Ald. Kern, and Gorton, City Sealer Burke, H. F. Donavan, Commissioner of Public Works Jones, Commissioner Reynolds, Chief of Police McClaughry, ex-Commissioner of Health Ware, Assistant Corporation Counsel Robinson, Louis Berg, M. H. Dickson, Louis Wilk, Olaf Ray, Edward Haugensen, George D. Kerth, and Justice Severson.

Sergeant-at-Arms Powell was in charge of the party, and to him the Captain of the boat looked for orders.

The Duluth pulled out behind the United States steamers Michigan and Blake, almost at the head of the flotilla. It was not a "function," so far as the government boats were concerned, and the Michigan took no note of the way in which the lines were formed. Nobody did, and in consequence the program was ripped to pieces and the steamers huddled together behind and around the Michigan and the Blake, and in that manner moved up toward Evanston.

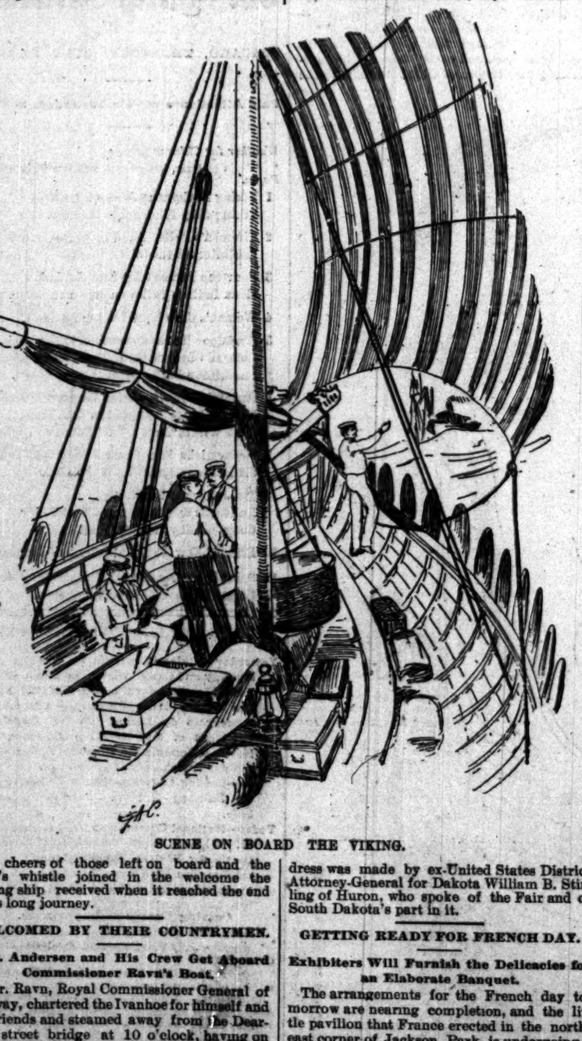
There were but few yachts in the flotilla, but more steamers than were present at the ceremonial greeting of the caravels. Norwegian and American flags and banners of every color floated from their staffs and masts, till some looked nearly as gay as the gorgeously dressed Michigan. Many of the steamers bore on their wheelhouses transparencies on which were painted "Welkommen Viking." Among them were the steamers Nebraska, Chief Justice Waite, Cyclone, Adrienne, Gordon, Josie Davidson, Romeo, Music, Post Boy, Arthur Orr, and Ivanhoe. A big schooner, its decks and rigging thronged with people, in tow of a tug, was a feature in the procession. The schooner staid till the finish and kept up with the steamers.

The yacht Ollie was THE TRIBUNE'S yacht for the occasion and with artists and reporters on board the little boat darted in and out of the lines. The Reception committee was on the Ivanhoe. On the other steamer were members of various Norwegian societies.

The Viking ship was sighted off Evanston in tow of the revenue cutter Johnson. The Michigan when abeam of the two veered around and let fly the first gun of the salute. The Ivanhoe, with a breech loading rifle, took it up and soon the thunder of the Michigan's guns and the cheers of thousands on the boats were added to the din. All of the steamers gathered around the little Viking. They huddled so thickly that many times collisions seemed inevitable. Mayor Harrison wanted to board the Ivanhoe when the latter took off the Viking's crew, but couldn't jump the distance when the Ivanhoe drew alongside. Afterwards a tug took the Mayor to the Viking ship.

The flotilla came down to the city after describing an evolution off Lincoln Park and entered the harbor in confused order. The Michigan and Blake dropped out of line and cast their anchors when the Van Buren street pier was reached by the Viking ship.

Half of the Aldermen and guests left the Duluth when it drew up at Van Buren street pier. After Mayor Harrison had finished his speech of welcome there the Duluth pulled out a long ways to port of the Johnson and accompanied the flotilla to Jackson Park.



SCENE ON BOARD THE VIKING.

The cheers of those left on board and the boat's whistle joined in the welcome the Viking ship received when it reached the end of its long journey.

WELCOMED BY THEIR COUNTRYMEN.

Capt. Andersen and His Crew Get Aboard Commissioner Ravn's Boat.

Chr. Ravn, Royal Commissioner General of Norway, chartered the Ivanhoe for himself and his friends and steamed away from the Dearborn street bridge at 10 o'clock, having on board a brass band, a luncheon, liquid refreshments of almost every conceivable class, and a select company of congenial people. Mr. Ravn, as official representative of the Norseland, wanted to meet the Vikings royally, and it was Capt. Andersen's opinion that the affair was a success.

Somewhere near the mouth of the Chicago River the Ivanhoe pulled itself up to the wharf and took on board a cannon. It was no little popgun but a big brass two-pounder, and a Chicago product, too. Its inventor, Lieut. Terrill, came aboard with it and at intervals throughout the day he pushed cartridges into the rear end of the cannon and when the report came the old Ivanhoe shook and quivered from stem to stern.

When the river had been cleared the Ivanhoe settled down to business and steamed north. Commissioner Ravn then took an inventory of his guests. He discovered that the Mayor was absent, but the others who were under the direct care of the Norwegian Commissioner were:

Charles Henrotin, Commissioner-General Birkhoff of Holland, Prof. Vos, Mr. and Mrs. Haugen, Charles L. Hutchinson, C. D. Hamill, Frederick Douglass and wife, Ibrahim Hukky Bey, Fahri Bey, J. F. Olsen of the Des Moines *Leader*, H. A. J. Heling, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Dreyer, Senator Smith of Stockholm, I. K. Boyesen and wife, Paul O. Stensland and wife, S. M. Peabody, Commissioner Hollinger of Switzerland, Henrik Reuterdahl, Dr. and Mrs. Behrens, Dr. and Mrs. Sontag, Mrs. and Miss Loetz of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Matson, Dr. and Mrs. Meyer, Miss Solberg, Mr. and Mrs. Bodtker, Mr. and Mrs. Fougner, Postmaster Sexton, Miss May Emerson, Mr. St. Clair, Mr. and Mrs. Thorsen, Christian Bors, and Mr. Kielland.

Ex-Sheriff Matson was seated in the bow of the boat when the Viking was first sighted by those in the Ivanhoe. He yelled the fact to the company on board and then there was no more music or singing until the Viking crew came on board, when the band played "Norge, Norge." The tug Chicago brought Capt. Andersen and his composite crew to the Ivanhoe.

Following this came the welcome. I. K. Boyesen took Capt. Andersen by the hand and made him a brief speech, in which he said that the same courage which led the ancient Vikings into war and across unknown seas was still in existence. He hoped that the energy applied by the Norsemen to the voyage across the ocean would always be the chief characteristic of that hardy people, and that their bravery would be as applicable to the pursuits of peace as it was in the days of war, when to be a Viking was to be a soldier.

Capt. Andersen thanked those who surrounded him for the hearty welcome. He was glad to see that the people of Chicago were not content to receive him and his crew when they reached the city, but must needs come out on the water to meet the Viking ship.

Frederick Douglass was called upon and said that he was not prepared to make a speech. He was one of the onlookers. He came out to make a little noise and to cheer for the gallant Captain and the brave men who, with him, had crossed the deep.

Then followed the luncheon. Capt. Andersen said he had eaten nothing since the evening before and he didn't even wait for a chair. He disposed of a square meal, and then with his crew went back to his ship. Sail was hoisted, and after some delay the fleet passed on to the Van Buren street pier. Dr. Bertollette, aide to Director-General Davis, boarded the Viking at this point and from it climbed to the Ivanhoe. Then came the voyage down to Jackson Park. The Viking was cheered by the Ivanhoe people all the way and the rapid-firing gun did its heaviest work when the north pier at the grounds was reached. Here Commissioner Ravn disembarked with his guests and with the Vikings passed into the grounds and took part in the brief exercises at the Administration Building.

SOUTH DAKOTA OPENS ITS DOORS.

Gov. Sheldon Invites the World to Visit It and Learn of the State.

Flags draping South Dakota's Building, Indians loitering about its balconies and broad verandas, strains of patriotic airs sounding in its halls gave intimation to those who approached it yesterday that something unusual was going on. It was the dedication of the structure that has since the opening of the Exposition been welcoming guests from South Dakota, but had not yet been formally made a part of the Exposition.

To the cowboys was accorded the privilege of playing the opening number on the program. They were followed by the Second Regiment Band and then the Rev. Dr. Newhouse of Huron offered a prayer. With an appropriate speech Thomas H. Brown presented the keys of the house to Gov. C. H. Sheldon. The Governor responded with a long address, which touched upon the history and resources of the State of South Dakota, and at the end of which he declared the building dedicated to the uses for which it was intended.

In the course of his remarks the Governor turned to Col. Cody, who was seated next him on the stair landing from which all speeches were delivered. He grasped him warmly by the hand and greeted him as one who knew every inch of South Dakota and was there with its original inhabitants.

Mrs. W. D. Haynie, President of the State Board of Lady Managers, next introduced Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Huron. Before Mrs. Barker had an opportunity to deliver her address Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker jumped up and said pleasant things not only about Mrs. Barker's ability, but of the State of South Dakota and its representatives. Mrs. Barker then talked for a short time upon the work that the women of the State have done in connection with the Exposition. As she completed her address Prof. H. W. Dubee, Director of Music of the University of South Dakota, played the piano and Judge C. S. Palmer then delivered the oration of the day. The last address was made by ex-United States District Attorney-General for Dakota William B. Stirling of Huron, who spoke of the Fair and of South Dakota's part in it.

GETTING READY FOR FRENCH DAY.

Exhibiters Will Furnish the Delicacies for an Elaborate Banquet.

The arrangements for the French day tomorrow are nearing completion, and the little pavilion that France erected in the northeast corner of Jackson Park is undergoing a change. A banquet will be given by Consul-General Bruwaert on Friday at 11:30 a. m. to the French exhibiters and a number of invited guests at the White Horse Inn. From 2 to 5 o'clock a reception will be held in the gardens of the French Building, for which several hundred cards have been issued.

Commissioner Monthier Returns to Paris.

M. Monthier, Commissioner from France, left Chicago last night en route for Paris. He will remain a day at Niagara. Before leaving he entertained several of his colleagues of the French Consulate and the French Commission at dinner. Among those present were Consul General Bruwaert, Col. Bryan, MM. Masure, Maurice Kosminski, M. and Mme. Ventraste.

FOR THE RELIEF FUND

WORLD'S FAIR RECEIPTS NEXT SUNDAY TO GO TO THE FIREMEN.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee This Step Is Taken—A Resolution Introduced by Ferdinand W. Peck Is Passed Unanimously—List of the Sums Given Up to This Date—Theaters and Other Amusement Enterprises Give Liberally.

Members of the Executive committee of the Board of Directors of the World's Fair met yesterday afternoon and decided to appropriate all of next Sunday's gate receipts at the Fair to the relief of the firemen and others injured in the Cold-Storage Warehouse fire and their families.

Neither the Sunday-closing question nor the proposal to reduce the admission to the World's Fair to 25 cents was discussed. All important questions were, for the time, set aside and the committee devoted itself to the charitable work of furnishing relief and a substantial testimonial of the sympathy and admiration felt by the Fair authorities for the work of Chicago's firemen. The resolution to this effect was made on the motion of Ferdinand W. Peck and was adopted by unanimous vote. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the entire proceeds of admissions to the Exposition upon Sunday, July 16, 1893, be used in aid of the sufferers who sacrificed themselves while performing their duty during the recent destruction by fire of the Cold-Storage Warehouse in the exhibition grounds, and that the holders of passes be requested to purchase tickets upon that day. Also that the Council of Administration be empowered to regulate the sale of tickets to the public and the distribution of the proceeds among the sufferers and their families.

The committee convened at 4:30 p. m. and the question of relief for the firemen was the first matter taken up.

Director-General Davis said that the plans for next Sunday were left to the Council of Administration. This body, said he, had full power to take whatever measures were necessary to secure a good attendance. Everything, he thought, would be done to make the receipts as large as possible. "The committee," said he, "has done all in its power by the resolutions and the suggestions to passholders therein contained. The people must do the rest. The Council, I believe, intends to further the sale of tickets by distributing them among the exhibiters at the Fair and around the hotels in the city and at Jackson Park."

"Will any effort be made to get the concessionnaires to contribute their receipts Sunday?"

"I don't think so. Nothing has been done in this direction to my knowledge, but I understand that many of the concessionnaires at the Fair intend to make handsome donations."

Want Big Receipts Next Sunday.

Director-General Davis said that nothing had been said or done in committee about Sunday closing. This, he said, must come first from the board. The attendance, he thought, had pretty effectually shown it to be a failure, and the question would probably be decided soon.

Ferdinand W. Peck said the reduction of admission to the Fair to 25 cents had received no serious consideration at the hands of the committee. He thought favorably of it, he said, if it appeared to be the thing demanded by the public. "I am now, however, more interested in the gate receipts of next Sunday. They are to be devoted to a worthy object and the papers should advertise the proposed donation that everybody may hear of it and have a chance to contribute."

At the World's Fair money is pouring in and there is already subscribed a handsome start towards the biggest fund of its kind ever raised in this country. Exhibiters have not been slow in responding to the summons sent out by the chiefs of the various departments, and every mail brings additions to the sum sent in voluntarily by people who desire to show their sympathy in a substantial manner. A number of concessionnaires along Midway Plaisance have been in to see President Higinbotham in regard to benefit performances in aid of the fund. It is needless to say that they are being encouraged in their laudable desire. The precedent set by the military tournament, now giving performances in the Stock Pavilion, is to be followed by all the concessionnaires, the Exposition giving up its per cent of receipts, so that the entire sum collected may go towards the fund. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning military tournament people turned out, headed by the military band, parading around Administration Building and by the scene of the fire, where a dead march was played. There was a large attendance at the following performance, and a large sum was realized, all of which goes to the fund. The French Bakery exhibit, just east of the Stock Pavilion, where bakery luncheon is served during the day, had notices put in front of the building announcing that the entire receipts for the day will be contributed to the fund.

The following subscriptions were received yesterday for the fire fund by President Higinbotham:

Café De Marine	$100.00
Wellington Catering company	500.00
Metropolitan Fooding company	25.00
Franklin MacVeagh	129.00
German Infantry Band	27.50
Total	$781.50

Money Is Pouring In.

Subscriptions began pouring in early yesterday morning for the relief of the families of the World's Fair fire victims and continued in a steady stream all day. The Central Contribution committee met in the office of Mr. Ayars, No. 713 Temple Building, in the afternoon and prepared to organize the forces at hand for vigorous work. Mr. Ayars said last night there was already over $15,000 in contributions at different places, and at that time he had not heard from any member of the general committee. All these members, he said, were doing good work, and a large sum would undoubtedly be received before the week was out. Mr. Ayars said that he had been on the street for a short time in the afternoon and got $1,100 in contributions without any difficulty whatever. The silver question and the money stringency did not prevent the cash from pouring in for a deserving cause.

Isadore Monheimer was one of the first on the general committee to report progress. He had been among the wholesale liquor dealers and met with great success. He received so much encouragement that he feels warranted in calling upon all liquor dealers and saloonkeepers to send him their contributions by mail, payable to Mayor Harrison.

P. D. Armour came to the front with a $1,000 subscription early in the day, and then Schwartz & Dupee, who gave $250 the day before, sent in a check for another $250. Much interest was taken in the relief fund by the Board of Trade men. President Hamill appointed Messrs. Beasley, Seckel, Boyden, Jackson, and Sullivan as a special committee to receive subscriptions on the floor, and they are meeting with considerable success. It is thought that the Board of Trade contribution will easily reach $10,000 this week. Those prominent brokers out of town at present are being telegraphed to by their representatives for instructions as to how large a subscription to make. Each member of the board committee received large sums during the day.

Ex-Mayor Hempstead Washburne handed Chief Swenie $100, and several other contributions were received by the department. O. P. H. presented $100 to the fund through THE TRIBUNE. Various amounts were received through other newspaper offices.

A partial list of yesterday's subscriptions to the relief fund is as follows:

O. P. H.	$ 100	Internatl. Pk. Co.	$ 200
Eugene Harbeck	250	Allerton Pk. Co.	100
Miller C. E. Co.	25	Underwood & Co.	200
A. Grisall's & Sons	75	H. Botsford & Co.	200
By James Ayars	1,100	Hatley & Co.	100
P. D. Armour	1,000	Nelson Morris	200
Hem. Washburne	100	Borden & Co.	250
Phoenix Ins. Brk.	250	E. S. Hunter	10
N. B. Ream	200	A. P. Gaylord	10
Walker & Co.	50	George Brown	10
W. S. McCrea	50	W. L. Blackman	10
Kennett, H. & Co.	50	A. L. Dean	5
Young & Nichols	25	A. T. Martin	5
Schwartz & Dupee	250	P. D. Norcross	5
Chicago Pk. Co.	250	W. C. Rough	5
Cody & Salisbury	250	J. L. Ward & Co.	10
Penn'lv'ia Lines	1,000	L. C. Goshart	10
Keith & Allab'gh	382	George D. Smith	25
D. H. Burnham	100	F. G. Log'n & Co.	100
Y. M. H. C. A.	100	J. B. Lyon	25
G. P. Har's & Bro.	100	Linn & Dwight	25
Unknown	250	Cash	5
J. H. Farrell	50	G. S. Thurber	5
Charles E. Kohl.	100	C. B. Van Kirk	10
H'r't, Fr'r'r & Co.	100	C. M. Howe	5
Cash	5	F. G. Kammerer	10
E. Matthews	5	C. D. Freeman	5
C. E. White	5	B. Fowler	5
W. H. Harper	50	Alex McDougall	10
P. H. Flemming	10	J. H. Milne	10
King & Harlow	10	C. D. Hamill	100
Nash, W. & Co.	25		
Lester, A. & Co.	25		
Blackman Bros.	25		
Wright & Hoy	50		
McCourtry Hill	25		
E. Hess	25		
Eckhart & Swan	25		
Pope & Lewis	25		
F. Marshall	50		
H. W. Rogers	25		
Rosenbaum Bros.	50		
E. E. Patton & Co	25		
T. R. Carter	50		
Anonymous	5		
Anonymous	5		
Harry Fulton	5		
Ruth C. Rubel	2		
Shufeldt & Co	50		
E. H. Roche	25		
P. Madlener	25		
Hasterlik Bros.	25		
Rosenfield Bros.	25		
Strauss Bros.	25		
R. W. Clarke	10		
W. W. Catlin	5		
J. A. Ball	5		
Arthur Orr	10		
J. L. Ball & Co.	10		
J. F. Barrell & Co.	10		
Wm. Vinman	10		
E. A. Beauvais	10		
E. A. Bigelow	5		
T. R. Sweezay	5		
D. J. Murphy	5		
J. B. Scott	5		
North'n Trust Co	1,000		
H. N. Higinbot'm	500		
C. H. Schwab	200		
Col. at W. F. gates	270		
Secord & Hopkins	100		
Philip's Café	100		
E. B. Butler	100		
Adams & West'ke	100		
The Leader	100		
Chicago Fruit Ex'ers' Ass'n	100		
For'gn Com'n'rs	745		
Seige of Sebastp'l	50		
Retail Liq. Dealers of Missouri	50		
Will'mantic T. Co	50		
E. B.'s Wild West	250		
Wash'n P'k Club	1,000		

Suggestions to Help the Fund.

Acting on suggestions by Charles E. Davies (Parson Davies), several of the theaters in Chicago will give a benefit Sunday night for those dependent on those who lost their lives in the Cold-Storage Building fire. Tonight between the acts in the Columbia, the Auditorium, McVicker's, Chicago Opera-House, and other places of amusement "The Parson" will announce the benefits. Under his orders the Columbian Athletic club has ordered that a $250 box be reserved for its members the night of the benefit. Any person or corporation outbidding the Columbian Athletic club for the best box will give to the widows and those dependent on the men whose lives were lost the sum offered by the club along with that which the party gives who outbids the club. Thus, if any persons want to pay $251, which by $1 exceeds the sum offered by the Columbian Athletic club it will mean $501 for the benefit of the friends of the victims.

Denman Thompson and J. H. McVicker will Saturday night donate the entire receipts of the performance of "The Old Homestead" to the fund for the families of the firemen who met their death while performing their duty in the fire at the World's Fair grounds.

Supt. Tucker will have tickets for next Sunday printed this morning and this afternoon or Friday morning they will be on sale at all the hotels and at the Van Buren street ticket offices.

NO MORE BODIES ARE RECOVERED.

Slow Working Clearing Away the Debris—Inspecting Other Buildings.

The clearing away of the wreck of the disastrous fire of last Monday in the Cold-Storage Building did not progress rapidly yesterday. There were no further attempts made to find bodies in the ruins, though the number of missing is not accounted for by three persons. In the morning a dozen men were put to work at the south end hauling out timbers and cutting away the twisted iron pipes, but before noon they were taken off and for two hours nothing was done. Then another gang began work inside the north wall removing timbers which covered one of the pumping engines used to force brine through the cold-storage rooms. They worked along until 5 o'clock and then all work ceased for the day. Director of Works Burnham has the clearing away of the wreckage under his control and he has promised to put on a force of 200 men this morning.

No more bodies were found in the ruins. The last taken out was at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, making the thirteenth, and completing a total death list of sixteen, so far as is known. There was a rumor that ten more bodies were lying at the foot of one of the elevator shafts, hidden by timbers which prevented the firemen from reaching them, and for this reason the work of taking them out was to be left until yesterday morning. A report to this effect was published in a morning paper. It was in reality a lot of dressed sheep which had been put in one of the cold-storage rooms for preservation. The only point where there is any probability of finding bodies now is under the fallen tower about the base of the smokestack. The débris at this point will be cleared away by noon today and it will be known then the number of persons who perished in the fire.

After lingering thirty hours, Fireman Louis J. Frank of Engine Company No. 2 succumbed to his injuries at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Fireman Nordrum, who, with Frank, ascended the fatal tower, was removed to St. Luke's Hospital yesterday morning. There are no patients now at the World's Fair Hospital.

Nothing has been heard of Robert Blenhuber, the Marquette (Mich.) capitalist, who is reported to be missing.

Part of a leg and foot were found in the garbage pile south of the warehouses by Guard Avery of Company No. 9 yesterday afternoon. The bones had been hauled to the pile by the wagon which had been removing the refuse from the burned building. These bones, together with a bushel of charred remains, mostly small bones found in the ruins, were taken to Ralston's morgue.

Inspecting the Buildings.

The Council committee appointed to investigate the buildings of the World's Fair, with reference to the protection from fire, visited the grounds in the morning and made a short tour of inspection under the charge of Director of Works Burnham and Marshal Murphy, Chief of the Fair Fire Department. Ald. Madden had proposed the special comitee and when it was appointed he was named Chairman. The other members who came to the grounds yesterday were Ald. Martin, Noble, Kerr, and Wadsworth. Building Commissioner Toolen came along at the request of Ald. Madden to give the members points on matters of construction.

The committee met in Director-General Davis' office at 12 o'clock, and Director of Works Burnham came before it by request. A trip was made through Manufactures Building, examining fire plugs and connections, and then the whole party went on the roof to see what chance there would be for visitors getting down in safety in case fire should break out. From there they went back to the Administration Building, went about the dome and looked at the stairways leading to the ground floor. Commissioner Toolen left the committee there and made a trip to the dome of the Agricultural Building, where crowds gather to view the fireworks displays and the electric fountains.

Today the committee will make another tour about the grounds, visiting Machinery Hall and examining carefully into the condition of the boiler and engine rooms; also going through the Mines and Mining, Transportation, Electricity, and Horticultural Buildings. It was decided by the committee to have Commissioner Toolen and Fire Marshal Murphy make a complete report on the condition of the buildings, and this will go to the committee and from it to the City Council.

Fire Marshal Murphy is not pleased with the facilities offered for crowds to get down from the top of Manufactures Building.

"I do not wish to enter into a discussion of the matter before the report is finished," he said yesterday, "but from what I have seen of the Manufactures Building I am satisfied that in case of an alarm of fire being given while the roof promenade was crowded a stampede would follow. There are no stairs leading down and the elevators have only a capacity of fifteen persons at a load. When you figure that it takes two or three minutes for each elevator to make a trip and that there are but four, you can figure out how long it would take to get 1,000 or 1,500 people safely to the ground. In Agricultural Building broader stairs leading to the dome would certainly be an advantage."

President Palmer appointed yesterday the committee which is to investigate the various buildings with a view of ascertaining the safety of visitors against fire. He named Commissioners Mercer, Stearns, Parker, and Scott. The committee will begin this morning to look through the buildings. It is not unlikely that one of the roof concessions will be condemned.

At a meeting of the members of the Benevolent Association of Paid Fire Department of Chicago at the headquarters, Lake and South Water streets, in the afternoon a committee was appointed to confer with the relatives of the dead firemen, Burton E. Page and William R. Denning, and to make suitable preparations for the funerals. These two were the only members of the association lost at the Cold-Storage house fire Monday, and they will be buried with the usual honors accorded members of the association.

William D. Denning, Capt. James Fitzpatrick, and Paul Schroeder are to be buried today; Denning at Calvary and Schroeder at Waldheim. Burial permits were issued for these yesterday and also for the removal of John McBride to Chatsworth, Ill., and J. H. Freeman to Springfield. The unidentified bodies will be buried tomorrow.

Had Written None of the Insurance.

H. J. Straight denies absolutely that any policies were ever written by him on the Cold-Storage Warehouse.

"The risk was offered to me, but I declined to write any insurance on it," said he. "The statement that the three companies represented by me had lines amounting to $6,000 is a mistake. No such policies are in possession of the Hercules iron works or its receiver. There is not a dollar of insurance written through this office in force."

RETURNS THANKS TO VOLUNTEERS.

Director-General Davis Expresses Gratitude for Assistance from Foreigners.

Director-General Davis, in recognition of the services displayed by the United States troops, the United States Marines, the officers and soldiers of the British Military Tournament, and the soldiers and sailors brought here by the Russian, Italian, and French Governments at Monday's fire, addressed letters to the Commissioners of the Russian, Italian, and French Governments, Maj. Randall of the United States troops, Capt. Russell, in command of the marines, and the officers of the military tournament.

REMAINS OF HARTMAN LAID AWAY.

Funeral of the Lineman Killed at the Cold-Storage Fire Occurs at Mt. Carroll.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—The remains of Norman H. Hartman, the lineman in the employ of the Harter Electric company who met his death in the fire at the World's Fair grounds Monday, arrived here this morning. The funeral took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

TO CONFER ON SUNDAY CLOSING.

National Commission Names a Committee to Meet the Directors.

Having declared itself in favor of Sunday closing, but unable to order it, the National Commission yesterday appointed a committee of four "to confer with the Council of Administration and the Local Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, and urged upon them a strict compliance with the rule requiring the gates to be closed Sunday." The committee consists of Commissioners Towsley, Hundley, Martin, and Goff.

It took the commission a good while to get itself in the frame of mind to provide for this committee. It was insisted by some of the Commissioners that the Director-General be instructed to close the gates. Then Commissioner Massey said that Col. Davis, having been elected Director-General of the local corporation, was, as one of its officers, subject to the injunction granted by Judge Stein against the directory restraining it from closing the gates Sunday. After considerable debate the result was the adoption of the resolution indicated above and offered by Commissioner Towsley of Minnesota. This is a pacific measure adopted with a view of bringing about Sunday closing. After the directors have experimented a while with a 25-cent admission fee on that day there is a strong probability, if the people do not then attend in larger numbers, Sunday opening may become a thing of the past.

With the disposition of the Sunday business the commission spent a long time discussing the order made by the Council of Administration recognizing Col. Davis as Director-General of the entire Exposition. It was over the discussion of this order that several secret sessions have been held.

Commissioner Mercer didn't think the order should be assented to. Commissioner Tucker thought it ought to be adopted and that Col. Davis be proclaimed the Director-General. Several speeches were made, and finally, on the motion of Commissioner Ramsey, further discussion was postponed until today.

CONFIRM MORE WOMEN JURORS.

Then the Lady Managers Vote Themselves Isabella Quarters.

After the usual two hours spent in discussing trivial matters that had little or no connection with the business in hand the Board of Lady Managers got around to the consideration of the names proposed for Department A of the Judges on Awards late yesterday afternoon. Miss Juliet Corson of New York, objected to by Mrs. Ladd, was referred back to the Committee on Awards. Dr. Mary Green of Michigan, Mrs. Bevier, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Laura Walley, Indiana, and Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon were appointed Judges of Agriculture. Under Department B, that of Horticulture, Mrs. Nichols of Texas, an expert on cacti, and Miss Addie Elliott of California, who is a chrysanthemum specialist, were confirmed. A resolution giving each member of the board an Isabella quarter was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

ISABELLA QUARTERS ON SALE.

At $1 Each They Go Like Hot Cakes on a Cold Day.

The first installment of the Isabella quarters reached the city yesterday. They were sent from the Subtreasury at 2 p. m. to the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, Dearborn and Washington streets, and at once put on sale at $1 each. They went like hot cakes in cool weather.

This is the first instance on record where woman has ever been recognized on the money of this Nation. Mrs. Potter Palmer, who secured this concession to her sex, regards this fact with great pride.

BRAZILIAN COMMISSION'S NEW HEAD.

Commodore Innocencio de Lemos Bastos Is Appointed President.

Dispatches were received yesterday from Brazil making an important change in the Brazilian commission. Dr. Ladislau Netto, who, since the death of President de Oliveira, has acted as President of the commission, was recalled, and another member of the commission, Commodore Innocencio de Lemos Bastos, was made President.

Eleven Electricity Experts.

Eleven of the judges who will pass upon the exhibits in the Electricity Department and award the medals and diplomas were appointed yesterday by the National Commission. They were H. S. Carhart of Ann Arbor; H. J. Ryan, Pennsylvania; B. F. Thomas, Columbus, O.; George F. Barker, Philadelphia, Pa.; T. C. Mendenhall, Washington, D. C.; Robert B. Owens, Lincoln, Neb.; Michael O'Dea, Notre Dame, Ind.; W. M. Stine, Chicago; Samuel Reber, U. S. A.; H. A. Rowland, Baltimore, Md.; E. P. Warner, Chicago. Eugene Secor of Forest City, Ia., was appointed judge in the honey exhibits.

The Isabella Statue.

Harriet Hosmer, who has been engaged upon this work for the last two years, has written from Rome that the statue is now finished, but, considering it the greatest work of her life, she hesitated about bringing it over without leaving a duplicate in Rome which could be preserved in case of loss of the original. She left the matter to the decision of Mrs. Waite, Treasurer of the Isabella Association, who yesterday cabled to Miss Hosmer to duplicate the statue. This will cause a delay of about three weeks in the arrival of Miss Hosmer in this country.

World's Fair Notes.

President Palmer has issued invitations to the leading officials of the World's Fair and a number of personal friends to meet Capt. Concas at an informal dinner at the clam-bake tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

Dr. S. S. Curry delivered a lecture to the 1st class of the World's Fair School yesterday at 11 o'clock in the Agricultural Assembly Hall. He talked on "Idealism, Realism, and Impressionism, and Their Effects on American Art."

At the New Hampshire Building yesterday afternoon the class of 1867 of Dartmouth College had an informal reunion. No business was transacted, but greetings were exchanged, college songs were sung, and reminiscences exchanged for an hour or more.

Secretary Carlisle yesterday wired Acting Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department at Washington to appoint Secretary Dickinson of the World's Columbian Commission as the disbursing officer of the commission, including the Committee on Awards.

WANT TO SELL GOODS.

THE FOREIGN EXHIBITERS ARE IN A PECULIAR POSITION.

They Claim That Unless Permitted to Dispose of Their Wares They Will Suffer a Heavy Loss—Secretary Carlisle Listens to Their Tale of Woe and Will Aid Them as Far as It Is Possible for the Government to Do So—Position of the Exposition.

Foreign exhibiters, who number 45,000, are beginning to find themselves in a financial "hole." They claim that at great expense they brought their displays to the Exposition under the belief that they would be permitted to sell duplicates of their exhibits and other merchandise, and thus recoup their expenditures. Now they discover that the Exposition management is opposed to them selling their surplus wares because concessions have been let to private parties for the exclusive privilege of disposing of merchandise in the buildings. The World's Fair Commissioners from foreign countries have become greatly concerned and say that many exhibiters will suffer heavy financial

LET INTO THE LAKE.

FOURTEEN PERSONS GO DOWN WITH A SECTION OF CRUSHED PIER.

The Arthur Orr Crushes Into the Farrant and the Farrant Into the Imperial and the Imperial Into the Van Buren Street Wharf—Two Thousand People Scared and Four Slightly Hurt—Wedding of Oscar Neebe, the Pardoned Anarchist, and Mrs. Hepp.

The World's Fair steamer Arthur Orr, when about to make a landing at the Henry syndicate pier at the foot of Van Buren street yesterday at 3 p. m., struck the pleasure tug Farrant, which in turn struck the stern of the Imperial, which smashed into the Illinois Central platform. Two thousand people were standing on the platform watching the Viking fleet, which was heading for the shore when the accident occurred. Fourteen people who were standing where the Imperial struck went down with the crash into the water, but were picked out before any one drowned. The following were injured:

The Injured.

ABLAGEN, NICHOLAS, No. 1411 Railroad avenue, Evanston; 39 years old; foot badly crushed; taken to his home.

HANSEN, HENRICK; severely bruised; resides in Chicago.

TIEMAN, JOHN, No. 1411 Railroad avenue, Evanston; printer, aged 27; left leg broken and crushed; amputation necessary; taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

UNKNOWN MAN: rescued from the water; severely bruised; limped away in the crowd.

The tugs Imperial and Farrant were lying at their moorings when the Arthur Orr attempted to make a landing 100 feet from the Farrant's stern. The Orr was running with such speed that its shore line, which had been successfully thrown, snapped and the Farrant was struck with such force that in turn its prow caught up the Imperial, which was sent crashing wedge-like through two large piles. It knocked them asunder and smashed thirty feet of the heavy planks of the platform into splinters, not stopping until it struck the solid wall.

The long platform was packed with people watching the coming of the Viking ship. As the fleet maneuvered in the inner harbor the people recognized the Viking. A cheer went up from the thousands, and the locomotives were whistling a hoarse welcome when above the roar came a wail of anguish and terror. The dense crowd on the platform was seen to sway backward and leap to the railroad tracks, the crash of breaking timbers was heard, and the fearful thought of calamity was in the minds of the thousands of people who hardly realized what had caused the crash. A section of the platform thirty feet wide dropped into the lake, carrying fourteen people with it. It was a miracle none was drowned. Policemen from the viaduct rushed to the edges of the broken platform; half a dozen men jumped down on the wreckage to the rescue of those in the water, while the people on the Imperial threw out life preservers. All were quickly helped to the broken platform and lifted up to the willing hands that were stretched down from above to receive them.

In explanation of the accident Capt. Montague of the Arthur Orr said last night:

"We were coming into the landing very slowly and had nearly reached the point where we were figuring to stop. The lines were out to the dock and I signaled to the engineer to reverse or back his engine. Instead of backing the engine worked ahead. Again I signaled to back, and gave the engineer a long whistle to back strong, as we were getting too near the boats just ahead of us. This time the engineer opened up strong, but we were still going ahead. Of course, the lines parted and we crashed into the pier. The first engineer states that the second engineer, who was on duty, thought that the engine was backing all the time. It is needless to add that there are vacancies in the engine-room of the Arthur Orr tonight."

The damage to the boats, the Imperial and Farrant, is said to be very slight and will not stop their running.

OSCAR NEEBE MARRIES MRS. HEPP.

Wedding of the Pardoned Anarchist Performed by a Lake View Justice.

Oscar Neebe, the pardoned Anarchist, was married at 3 o'clock yesterday to Mrs. Eliza Hepp. The ceremony was performed in the office of Justice Kaufman, in Lake View, in the presence of two witnesses. At 2 o'clock Neebe came down-town and was joined by his brother, Louis Neebe, and William Jang of No. 116 Randolph street. The three men proceeded to the County Clerk's office and secured the license.

From the court-house the men went to the office of the Justice where they were joined by Mrs. Hepp. Justice Kaufman read the rite as prescribed by law. After the ceremony congratulations were extended by the witnesses and the magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Neebe then proceeded to the residence of Louis Neebe, No. 939 Sheffield avenue where lunch was served. Neebe's father and mother and his three children by a former wife awaited them there. Mr. and Mrs. Neebe will make their home at No. 469 Halsted street, where Mrs. Neebe owns and conducts a saloon. Neebe's first wife died while he was in jail.

CEILINGS SUPPORTED WITH TIMBERS.

Government Architect Clark Props Up a Part of the Federal Building.

Government Architect Clark the same day he spoke so emphatically regarding the safety of the Federal Building ordered carpenters to construct supports under the ceiling over the reading-room used by the railway clerks. It was explained yesterday, after the completion of the work, that the supports were necessary to keep the ceiling from caving in. The space under the ceiling now is covered with a layer of half-inch plank, which is supported by a little grove of 3x6 timbers blocked on the tiling of the reading-room.

In connection with this matter Custodian Bailey said that the roof of the building was in very bad shape.

"In fact," he continued, "to my mind it's the worst roof in town. A high wind is apt to blow it entirely off. It is very poorly constructed. It was so in the first place and after three remodelings is now no better. If this building continues in use one of the things to be done will be to remove the roof and erect a new one."

Mr. Bailey also acknowledged the presence in the floor of the garret of a gap some fifty feet long and six inches wide, which extended over the space regarded as dangerous in the railway clerks' room. In this gap are two heavy steel rods which have snapped in two as a result of the strain they were subjected to.

Mr. Clark could not be found last evening, but it is said that he had hinted that a revelation would be made regarding that roof when his report to the superintending architect was made public.

Some months ago, when the quarters became crowded in the building, a portion of the corridors on the top floor on the Adams street front was partitioned off for the use of the railway clerks as a reading and lounging room during the time between runs. Soon after this the ceiling at one end of the room became fissured. The clerks watched the seams growing day by day and as the plaster began to drop and reveal apertures which lost themselves in the gloom of the garret above they abandoned that end of the room. The opening grew so large that one facetious clerk suggested a stairway to be built into it and the space above to be used for a dormitory.

TRIAL OF KINSELLA CONTINUES.

Testimony of the State Concluded and Defense Begins a Statement.

Trial of the Kinsella murder case was resumed before Judge Windes yesterday. The courtroom was packed at 10 o'clock when the session opened.

The day was spent in examining witnesses for the State, and when court adjourned Kinsella's attorney had begun his opening remarks. He said that his defense would be that Kinsella killed Smith in self-defense, that the latter had been handed a knife or razor by some person in the crowd immediately before the fatal shot was fired.

Officers Taylor and Mahoney, who were on the patrol wagon on the scene of the shooting, testified that Kinsella did not appear to be drunk at the time, but was badly frightened.

E. W. Gumb of State and Twenty-sixth streets where the shooting took place, testified to seeing a struggle, and that both men fell together on the sidewalk. The testimony of the next witness, John Hall, was also to the effect that he heard Smith say to Kinsella: "I will go with you. I'll make you arrest me." He said that they then scuffled and fell together.

JOHN HEFFERNAN IS UNDER ARREST.

The Police Say They Have Captured a Noted Crook.

John Heffernan, said by the police to be a noted crook, is under arrest at the Maxwell Street Station. The night of April 4 Mox Waliski, a boy, No. 645 South Canal street, was in the alley in the rear of his home when he was held up and robbed of $4.80. Presumably angered at not getting more money, the robber fired a revolver point blank at Waliski, the ball inflicting a slight wound. The boy's father heard the shot and ran from the house and out into the alley, closely followed by his wife. Just as they reached the alley they were met by two shots, one striking the father in the left arm, the other lodging in the mother's right hand. Heffernan was arrested and held to the Criminal Court under $2,400 bonds charged with being the robber, but when the case was called for trial he could not be found. Nothing was heard of him until four of his companions were arrested while trying to dispose of a large quantity of brass which had been stolen from eight Pullman palace cars on the "Q." road. Joe Grimes, Phil and Jim Hannibery, and Jack Cunningham, who were arrested, said that Heffernan May 9 had stolen it. Police officers two days ago located him at his home at No. 620 Forty-second street. They tried to arrest him, but he eluded them by jumping out of the second story window. He ran across a small areaway into an open window on the opposite side, making good his escape. Detectives watched the house, and yesterday they saw Heffernan return. They at once placed him under arrest. He attempted to draw his revolver, but when he saw that it was useless to resist he gave himself up. They found on him a kit of burglar tools and a large revolver. He is but 20 years old.

FIRE IN A VARNISH ESTABLISHMENT

Serious Damage Done to a Large Stock of Australian Gum.

Fire destroyed $65,000 worth of property in the American Varnish company's warehouse and shops on North Branch street yesterday morning. When the blaze was discovered an alarm brought out the fireboat Yosemite, with Lieut. Oscar Malenberg in charge, and seven fire and chemical engines, with Fire Chief Swenie in command. It took only a few minutes for the flames, which originated in the varnish boiling-room, to extend to the eight warehouses on the premises. The arrival of the Yosemite stopped the flow of ignited gum and varnish to the river, thus preventing what might have been a disastrous fire. There were ninety-nine cases of Australian gum on fire when the three and a half inch hose of the Yosemite was brought to bear on the ignited gum. The gum was valued at $1.35 per pound, and in each of the ninety-nine cases were 225 pounds of gum. On the south side of the American Varnish company's place was the Johnson Chair company's yard. It took only a few minutes before $1,000 worth of the material used by the chair company was on fire, and a big portion of this had to succumb to the flames before it could be saved. The fire originated in the explosion of a kettle of gum in the boiling vats. The damage done amounted to $65,000, fully covered by insurance. The members of the American Varnish company are Charles Segers, President; W. H. Noake, Vice-President; and Thomas Juergins, Treasurer.

The Lumberman's Business Deals.

The investigation of the business deals between Samuel B. Barker, the lumberman, and the Union National Bank was resumed before Judge Donnelly in the County Court yesterday. J. J. P. Odell, President of the bank, was called upon to testify in the matter. "I told Mr. Barker," said Mr. Odell, "that the bank could no longer hold promissory notes as security for his debts, and that judgment notes must be given. Mr. Barker later executed to the bank three judgment notes for a total of $810,000, made payable on demand." The examination will be taken up again this morning.

No Connection Between the Companies.

Owing to a disagreement among the stockholders of the Columbian Cigar company of Chicago an application for a receiver for that company has been made. Through similarity of name many persons in the cigar trade have thought the announcement of this fact referred to the Columbia Cigar factory, 44 to 54 Dennis street. The proprietors of the Columbia Cigar factory wish to remove this misapprehension, as there is no connection between the two companies.

Tugs Drag the Lake.

D. Jannopoulo, Royal Greek Commissioner to the Exposition, has engaged two tugs for the purpose of dragging the lake for the recovery of the body of his brother-in-law, Themistocles Phiambolis, who was drowned during the storm on the lake Sunday. The tugs left the foot of Superior street yesterday and worked within a radius of one mile without any results. The search will be resumed today.

Horseshoers' Strike Threatened.

There was a rumor yesterday that the horseshoers would strike within ten days in the street car lines and other corporation shops of the city. A strike in the street car lines, they think, would mean a tying-up of those lines of transportation. From talks with several horseshoers it was inferred that there would be no strike for a week yet.

Is Fined for Assault.

Justice Bradwell yesterday fined William Wilson $100 on the charge of assaulting Tillie Booth, and placed him under a bond of $1,000 to keep the peace for one year. Before imposing the fine the Justice read Wilson and his attorney, Fred Frohman, a lecture.

Items.

Judge McConnell yesterday discharged E. W. Gardsor on the hearing of a habeas corpus petition. Gardsor was arrested July 4 on suspicion of being a sneak thief.

The steam steel shear of the Chicago Shipbuilding company lifted the Baker submarine boat from the Calumet River yesterday and placed it on dry land. The boat weighs eighty tons. The lift was made rapidly.

The American Exchange National Bank of this city is not a creditor of the Economical Drug company, as was stated yesterday when it was said that the drug company owed the bank $22,000. The bank is the American Exchange National of New York.

In Judge Clifford's court yesterday a jury returned a verdict finding George Corbett insane. Corbett was on trial for shooting Officer Dennis Fitzgerald in an effort to resist arrest last June. The court ordered the prisoner put in the State institution at Chester.

A jury in Judge Stein's court yesterday found Mamie Clark guilty of forgery and fixed her punishment at one year in the penitentiary. The woman was charged with having forged notes on a number of residents of the North Side for an aggregate amount of $120.

Daniel Caughlin was held to the Criminal Court on a charge of attempted robbery. Peter Deppler alleges that while he was walking on North Ashland avenue Tuesday night he was set upon by Caughlin, who knocked him down with a billy and then attempted to rob him.

T. E. Ustick, the proprietor of the Fairmont House, No. 255 Michigan avenue, attempted to commit suicide Tuesday night by turning on the gas in his room before retiring. He was found unconscious yesterday morning and taken to the County Hospital. Business has been poor and he became discouraged. He will recover.

When the case of Ald. Patrick Wall, charged with disorderly conduct was called in Justice Bradwell's court yesterday no one appeared to prosecute and the charge was dismissed at the request of Lieut. Backus of the First Precinct. Lieut. Backus said afterward that no one at the City Hall seemed disposed to prosecute Ald. Wall, and as he had made the arrest he concluded to appear and ask that the case be dismissed.

The wholesale and retail rubber stamp and stencil fraternity of the United States are now in convention here. The first session was held at the Alhambra Hotel. A national association of the fraternity was organized, with the following officers: W. F. Sigwalt, Chicago, President; R. H. Smith, Springfield, Mass., Vice-President; W. H. Dietz, Chicago, Second Vice-President; F. E. Scotford, Chicago, Secretary; and G. N. Quint, Philadelphia, Treasurer.

The annual meeting of the National Retail Furniture Dealers' Association was held yesterday. The Furniture Manufacturers' National Association was invited to join in an effort to secure better freight classification. Next year's meeting will be held at Cincinnati. Following are the new officers: President, John M. Smyth, Chicago; Vice-Presidents, J. F. Zong, Dallas, Tex.; Clark Brokway, New York; J. Chouvin, Butte, Mont.; Secretary, Myers Emerich, Chicago; Treasurer, L. A. Jennings, Newcastle, Ind.

See advertisement California land for sale page eight.

IN A SIGN LANGUAGE.

FOUR SIOUX INDIANS CONVERSE WITHOUT THE USE OF WORDS.

Folk Lore Congress Witnesses an Exposition of the Curious System by Lieut. Scott, U. S. A.—Walter Besant Talks on the Relation Between Literary Men and English Publishers—Dr. Krehn on Revolutions of Medieval Times—Mythology and Home Customs of the Red Men.

Today's program—9:30 a. m., American Philological Association, Hall 24; Modern Language Association of America, Hall 26.

10 a. m., Congress of Historians, Hall 3; Folk-lore, Hall of Washington; Congress of Authors, Hall of Columbus.

11 a. m., Congress of Librarians, Hall 6.

2 p. m., Folklore Congress, Hall 8.

3 p. m., Congress of Authors, Hall of Columbus; American Philological Association, Hall 24; Modern Language Association of America, Hall 26.

8 p. m., Congress of Historians, Hall 3; Philological Congress, Hall of Columbus.

Messrs. Painted Horse, Standing Bear, Flat Iron, and Horse Comes Last, all prominent citizens of the Sioux nation, showed the Folk Lore Congress last night how easy it is to carry on a conversation without speaking. Lieut. H. L. Scott, U. S. A., Fort Riley, Kas., stood by and interpreted the words exchanged by the gentlemen from Dakota.

Lieut. Scott has devoted his leisure time during the years he has been stationed at frontier army posts to the study of his subject. He has been with the Indians on their hunting trips and excursions, using the sign language until he has become thoroughly familiar with it. Among other things Lieut. Scott said:

It has been asserted and denied that such a thing exists as the sign language of the Indians, but it is thought that this issue would have been avoided by limiting this statement to the nomatic tribes of the great plains. As to the unity of the sign language used by the prairie tribes it will be instructive to compare it with Prof. Whitney's answer to the question: What, then, is the English language?" We answer that it is the immense aggregate of the articulate signs for thought accepted by and current among a certain vast community.

Indians of all tribes unite in saying that the sign language is of vast antiquity; that it was handed down to them as were their spoken languages. Those who do the most traveling and meet the greatest number of people of a different tongue have the greatest necessity for its use. The Comanches are less versed in its use than any other plains tribe, because the Comanche is the court language of the Southern plains, and all need of any other means of communication was consequently but little felt. While many of the signs are immediately suggestive of the object they are intended to represent, others are greatly abbreviated and conventionalized beyond recognition. Most of them are made with graceful and flowing gestures, for the Indian, never being crowded for time, prefers grace of motion to rapidity of execution.

There are few postures or facial expressions in the sign language, most of the thoughts being expressed by the hands. It is a living language, for new signs are constantly brought into use to describe new objects and associations. It is a copious language and is capable of entirely supplanting the spoken language.

Lieut. Scott, when he had finished reading his paper, seated himself beside the red men and carried on a sign conversation with them lasting ten minutes, in which each Indian gave his name and genealogy, told where he lived and exchanged compliments with Gen. Miles who was seated on the platform. Lieut. Scott's expert use of the sign language met with the unqualified approval of the warriors, who rewarded every speech with greasy grins. The audience applauded the performance vigorously and wanted more, but the length of the program wouldn't permit more to be given.

John Abercromby of Edinburg, Vice-President of the English Folk Lore Society, read a paper on "Magic Poetry of the Finns and Its Application," and Miss Mary A. Owen of St. Joseph, Mo., one on "Voodooism." A paper on "Bulgarian Wedding Ceremonies," contributed by Prof Vulko I. Shopoff of Sophia, Commissioner-General from Bulgaria, ended the program. Today at the morning session papers on Japanese, Chinese, and Corean folk lore, among other interesting features, are promised.

REGARDING WRITER AND PUBLISHER

Walter Besant Explains the Work of the British Society of Authors.

Every congress has its day, or at least its half-day. Tuesday the Folk Lore Congress was the center of attraction at the Art Institute; yesterday the authors monopolized public interest at the morning session. The session which was to have been held in the afternoon was abandoned. The literary lights did not care to coop themselves up in the stifling hall when there was so much to see at Jackson Park.

One thousand people gathered in the Hall of Columbus at the morning session. A large number were men and women who make their living with their pens; the others came to see and hear the noted authors who were to be present. On the platform were:

Walter Besant, Chairman; Charles Dudley Warner, Richard Watson Gilder, Prof. Trent, F. F. Browne, Stanley Waterloo, W. M. Payne, George E. Woodberry, A. C. McClurg, Charles Carlton Coffin, Mrs. A. A. Abbott, Mrs. Amelia G. Mason, Mrs. D. Lathrop, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, Mrs. Lindon Bates, Dr. S. S. Sprigge, R. R. Bowker, Joseph Kirkland, Mary Hartwell Catherwood.

Walter Besant read papers on "Author and Publisher" and "The British Society of Authors." In the first he discussed the standing and condition of authors in the past and at the present. The great trouble with authors was their inability to look upon literary products as property. They could understand that a warhouse full of goods or a railway or jewelry was property, but to a book they seemed unable to attach any marketable value. In the second paper he told of the British Society of Authors and what it had accomplished for people who live by their pen. This society has a membership of 1,000, including all living English novelists of any prominence and leading writers in theology, science, philosophy, and law. The demand for literature is enormous and is growing every day. The writer nowadays addresses an English-speaking people. The mission of the Society of Authors is to get writers to understand the value of literary property and to enable them to reap the reward of their labors. Publishers had had things practically their own way. They paid a small price for a manuscript, or pretending to pay a royalty had in reality paid only a small percentage of what they agreed to pay the author. The society by energetic perseverance had succeeded in obtaining a knowledge of the cost of publishing a book, advertising and marketing it. This knowledge has been published in book form for the benefit of the members. The society has already done an invaluable work for authors. Secret profits for the publisher are already practically a thing of the past, and dishonest publishers have been forced to be honest. The secretary of the society in one month arbitrated sixty-two disputes between authors and publishers; of these thirty were cases in which publishers of second-rate periodicals had refused to pay for matter used, return manuscript, or even to answer letters. In twenty of these cases the Secretary was successful in securing the remuneration due the authors.

Mr. Besant then introduced R. R. Bowker of New York, who spoke upon "The Limitations of Copyright." Dr. S. S. Sprigge of London read a paper on "Syndicate Publishing," contributed by W. Morris Colles of London.

The reading of this paper was followed by a short discussion of the points raised in the papers read, in which Charles Carleton Coffin led. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, in speaking on the subject of copyright, said: "I would not take any sum of money and sell my copyright forever. I would as soon think of selling my daughter." Mrs. Daniel Lothrop spoke from the standpoint of both author and publisher. She said neither class was satisfied with the present copyright law, and expressed a hope that the present Congress would do much to bring about improvements. Mrs. Lindon Bates and Mr. Allen also took part in the discussion.

REVOLUTIONS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Historical Students Listen to a Paper by Dr. Krehn of Baltimore.

At the Congress of Historians and Historical Students, held in Hall 3 last evening, four interesting papers were presented.

Dr. George Krehn of Johns Hopkins University discussed "English Popular Uprisings of the Middle Ages." Among other things he said:

A series of upheavals marked the close of the middle ages in Central and Western Europe. These movements were popular even to a more marked extent than modern revolutions. The lower classes arose almost to a man. They swept away their masters as the wind drives chaff, and it seemed as if unheard of reforms were to be inaugurated, but only for a moment. Centuries have elapsed since then, yet the demands of the patriot leaders have not been fully realized. Partly by treachery, partly by force of arms the medieval revolutions were suppressed. The rising in 1837 gave the deathblow to English serfdom.

One thousand flaming castles and monasteries lighted the march of the German peasants in their struggle for liberty in 1324-'25. The study of medieval agrarian and labor troubles may perhaps aid us to solve our own labor troubles.

Prof. Jesse Macy of Iowa College spoke of the "Relation of History to Politics." Reuben G. Thwaites, Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society, presented a paper on "Lead Mining in Illinois and Wisconsin."

Prof. Frederick J. Turner of the University of Wisconsin concluded the evening's program with a paper entitled "The Significance of the Frontier in American History."

At the night meeting in the Hall of Columbus Dr. Max Ohnefalsch-Richter read a paper on "The Archaeology of Cyprus." The paper was illustrated with stereopticon views. Mr. Richter referred to the Island of Cyprus as affording an instance where, century after century, the streams of diverse civilizations, converging from different sources, met and mingled at full flood. The highways of commerce now pass the island by, but in the early days of the world it was at once the center of the civilized impulse and the link between either shore of the Mediterranean and the remoter East and West.

TALKS ON MYTHOLOGY OF THE SIOUX.

Dr. Eastman Explains Some of the Fanciful Beliefs of the Indians.

At the morning session of the Folk Lore Congress the first paper read was contributed by Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux, on "Sioux Mythology." Among other things Dr. Eastman said:

The tendency of the uncivilized and untutored mind is to recognize the Deity through some tangible medium. The Indian does not recognize God in the sky alone, but in every created thing. Birds, waterfalls, treetops whisper the name of the mysterious God. The Indian does not trouble himself concerning the nature of creation. He is satisfied that there is a Supreme God, to whom all nature bows, whose laws all must obey. Beyond this he does not dare to go. The sun was made the father by the great mystery and the earth the mother of all things that live and grow. The moon is their servant, who, with the stars, is required to watch the sleeping world while the sun goes down to sleep. The Indians appeal to the sun and earth, who in turn petition the great mystery. In the thunder they believe that God had a warrior who presided over the more powerful elements and also kept order here below. The thunder was thought to be a great bird. The savages hold that the key of heaven is vested in the visible phenomena of the universe. Each animal, each thing has just so much purity and holiness, yet is dumb and helpless.

In man there are believed to be three spirits. After death one of these at once travels through the milky way, escorted by the heavenly servants, the stars, and is immediately received into the mysteries of the great God. The second remains on ground at the grave, and is called the ghost; the third travels about with his relatives

The next paper was by Dr. Stanislas Prato of Italy on "The Symbolism of the Vase in Mythology, Ideography, Language, Lagiography, Literature, and Folk-Lore."

The last paper read at the morning session was contributed by H. F. Feilberg, a retired clergyman of Askov, Denmark. It was entitled "Buried Alive." It dealt with superstitions among Danish peasants relating to burying animals alive. Thus if a live mouse be buried beneath the hearthstone it will be impossible for sorcerers to spoil the beer. If a dog be buried alive at the door of a house ghosts cannot enter. Cows are buried alive to stop the cattle plague. In times past children were buried alive to check the ravages of the plague.

The congress of historians and historical students was divided into two sections in the morning. In the first but two papers were read, one on the "Union of Utrecht," by Prof. Lucy M. Salmon of Vassar College, and the other on "The Economic Conditions of Spain in the Sixteenth Century," by Prof. Bernard Moses of the University of California. The other section, which was attended exclusively by women, discussed "The Social Aspects of history."

EXAMINE PROBLEMS IN PHILOLOGY.

Scholars Read Papers on Greek Syntax and on the Ethics of Thucydides.

Prof. Hermann Osthoff, professor of comparative philology in the University of Heidelberg, presided at the morning session of the Philological Congress. Prof. Richard Garbe of the University of Königsberg read a paper on "The Connection Between Indian and Greek Philology."

Other papers were by Prof. Basil L. Gildersleeve of Johns Hopkins University on "Some Problems in Greek Syntax"; by Prof. Maurice Bloomfield of Johns Hopkins University on "The Relation of Philology to History"; and by Prof. Paul Shorey of the University of Chicago on the "Ethical and Psychological Implications of the Style of Thucydides."

Among the other prominent philologists present were Prof. Wheeler of Cornell College, Prof. Wilhelm Streitberg of the University of Freiberg, Switzerland; and Prof. Brandt of Clinton, N. Y.

The meeting of the American Philological Association in the afternoon was divided into two sections. The first was presided over by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed. The only paper presented was by Hormuzd Rassam, the noted Orientalist of London, on "Babylonian and Assyrian Archaeology," which was read by Dr. William Winslow of Boston, Vice-President of the Egyptian Exploration Fund.

At the other branch, held in Hall 29, Prof. Hale presided. H. L. Baker of Detroit, Mich., read a paper on "The Language of the Law."

The report of the Committee on Spelling Reform was presented by Prof. Francis A. March of Lafayette College. The reforms proposed were not radical. Much was conceded to prejudice. For example, "is" was not to be changed to "iz," as it is pronounced, nor would present orthography be changed in words in which a change would destroy its appearance or the indicated source of derivation. But the final "e" in "medicine," "determine," etc., could be dropped, and many other like changes could be made which in the aggregate would be of great importance. The subject is to be taken up more fully Saturday morning in Hall 24, when the entire forenoon will be devoted to a discussion of spelling reform.

A paper on "Attraction in English," by Charles P. G. Scott of Philadelphia, and another on "Hebrew Names in the English Bible," by Prof. W. O. Sproull of the University of Cincinnati, ended the afternoon program.

Women in English Colleges.

The Intercollegiate Alumni Association, many of the members of which are delegates to the various congresses this week, held a meeting in the afternoon. Miss Hughes of Cambridge, England, addressed the meeting on "College Life of Women in England." This was followed by an informal discussion and a social chat.

Society of Authors to Meet.

The American Protective Society of Authors will hold a congress this morning at 11 o'clock in Hall No. 7. Mr. Besant, Mr. Sprigge, and other distinguished persons in literature will participate.

FOR VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT.

Hebrew Young Men Prepare for Their Annual Charity Performance.

Saturday evening at Central Music Hall will be given the first annual vaudeville performance under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Charity Association for the benefit of local charities. This institution distributed $18,000 last year. All the boxes have been disposed of. An orchestra of eighteen pieces will assist in the musical program. Under the coaching of Alexander Israel, the performers, who are all amateurs, have arrived at an excellent degree of skill.

The program includes the following:

Overture.....Freiberg Orchestra
A Few Stories Retold.....E. S. Heyman
Y. M. H. C. A. Quartet.....Mandolin Club
Vocal Duet...William Wilharts and M. J. Spiegel
Misfits.....J. J. Van Raalts
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. I. Swabacher
Dutch Comedy.....F. Mandel and H. Simons
Recital.....Mrs. Max Leopold
Chalk Talk.....Henry Mayer
Y. M. H. C. A.....Mandolin Club
Miss Edna Good.

The Best Train West.

For the busy business-man the Great Rock Island route has put on a new train for Omaha and Lincoln, Neb. Leave Chicago daily 5:00 p. m. arrive Omaha 9:00 a. m., and Lincoln at 10:50 a. m.

HE USED BAD LANGUAGE IN HIS LETTERS

Dr. Collins D. White Is Arrested by Marshal Allen.

Dr. Collins D. White of Minneapolis was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal G. Q. Allen charged with violating the postal laws. Dr. White is 72 years of age. He served during the war as a surgeon in the Federal navy. Of late years he has become worn with age and has been drawing a pension of $12 a month. After having some trouble with his pension papers he wrote a letter to ex-Commissioner of Pensions James R. Tanner, in which he roundly abused the government officials, with choice seagoing propriety. The attention of the postal authorities being called to the case Dr. White was arrested. He was in Chicago on a visit. Dr. White was held to bail by Commissioner Hoyne.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—[Special.]—Collins D. White was formerly a resident at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, but was discharged July 1 at the order of the Soldiers' Home Commission, although no reason has been made public. Inquiry at the home today failed to throw any new light on his alleged criminal operations.

The Will Is Contested.

A jury was secured in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday to hear evidence in the contested will case of Bridget Connolly of South Chicago, who left an estate of several thousand dollars. What was supposed to have been her last will was admitted to probate, and in it Father Sullivan was remembered as a beneficiary. A later will was found in which Father Sullivan received no mention. It was therefore probated. From this action Father Sullivan appealed to the Circuit Court. Michael McCullen testified that he had witnessed the later will July 22, 1892. More evidence will be introduced this morning.

For Stealing His Wife Away.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 12.—[Special.]—Nathan Perry of Pocasset has brought suit for $20,000 against Postmaster Howard Burgess of Pocasset for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Perry's affections. The writ is returnable at the Superior Court at Barnstable in October. The affair has created considerable interest.

Buffet Library and Smoking-Cars

Will be run commencing July 15 between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis on the fast vestibuled train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, leaving Union Passenger Station at 6 p. m. daily. The cars are furnished with the most comfortable easy chairs and supplied with the latest illustrated papers and magazines. Dainty luncheon served from the buffet. City ticket office, 207 Clark street.

New Train Service on the Monon.

Leave Chicago for Indianapolis at 4:58 p. m. daily except Sunday, with Pullman parlor car.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

See that Baron Liebig's signature is on every jar in blue.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne has a delicious aroma of the grapes. Its purity is undoubted.

Jenkins Bros.' Valves and Jenkins' Standard Packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

Butts' Bromo Lithia cures where all other bromos fail. Three doses 10 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There's one tooth wash, the ladies' pride,
Beloved by belles o'er every "wash" beside;
One dentifrice there is supremely blest,
A sweeter, better one than all the rest;
And you will find, in every land the same,
That SOZODONT's its old, familiar name.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

There is youthfulness and good looks in a fine head of hair. If yours is harsh, faded, gray, or scanty use Parker's Hair Balsam.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer, cures dyspepsia.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25 cents a box.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The weather indications for Thursday are:

For Illinois, fair during the day with warm southwesterly winds, probably cooler Friday.

For Upper Michigan, local showers, southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

For Lower Michigan, generally fair, southerly winds, warmer in northern portion.

For Indiana, generally fair, and continued warm southwesterly winds.

For Missouri, generally fair, continued warm, southwesterly winds, probably cooler Friday.

For Wisconsin, generally fair except local showers in northern portion, warmer in southeastern portion, southwesterly winds.

For Iowa, generally fair, except possibly local thunder-storms during the evening, winds shifting to northwest; cooler Thursday night.

For Minnesota, generally fair preceded by local showers in northeast portion, winds shifting to westerly; slightly cooler.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Hours in com.	Direction and velocity of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in 24 hours.
Abilene	29.94	96	100	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.72	90	92	N. W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass	29.98	68	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	74	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	86	90	S. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	80	90	S. E.	Fair	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.90	70	76		Clear	
Chicago	29.99	86	90	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati	30.04	84	90	S. W.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	30.06	80	90	S. W.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	90	90	S. E.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.82	78	90	S. E.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.86	90	90	S. E.	Clear	.16
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	86	90	N. W.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.74	94	102	S. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.82	62	84	N. E.	Foggy	
El Paso	29.94	90	96	W.	Fair	
Erie, Pa.	29.94	80	90	W.	Fair	
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	80	84	S. E.	Fair	.50
G'd Haven, Mich.	29.98	80	86	S.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	80	86	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.92	68	90	W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	30.02	78	90	S. W.	Clear	
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.02	86	94	S. W.	Fair	
Jacksonville	30.18	80	96	E.	Fair	Trace
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	90	94	S.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.06	82	90	S. W.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.92	84	88	S. W.	Clear	.02
Little Rock, Ark.	30.00	86	90	S. E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	30.06	82	90	S.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	29.98	80	90	S.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich.	29.74	72	84	S. E.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.08	82	94	S.	Clear	
Miles City	29.76	78	90	W.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.90	76	86	S.	Fair	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	29.90	66	70	S.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.84	84	86	N. W.	Clear	Trace
New Orleans, La	30.10	78	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
New York City	29.96	72	86	S. E.	Fair	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	29.76	92	96	S.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.94	68	72	E.	Cl'udy	.04
Palestine, Tex.	30.00	82	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Pierre, S. D.	29.76	88	90	N. W.	Fair	
Pittsburg	30.02	84	90	W.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.96	82	90	W.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.76	90	94	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.78	90	92	N. E.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.98	88	94	S.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.78	84	90	S.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City	29.86	78	90	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.80	78	86	S. W.	Clear	.12
Sioux City	29.82	88	90	S. W.	Fair	
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	86	92	S. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	82	88	S.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	29.98	84	92	W.	Cl'udy	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—6 a. m., 81 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 86; 10 a. m., 84; 11 a. m.,

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893.

THE conduct of the House of Commons is an evidence that it was not named in vain.

THE mention of the name of Don M. Dickinson for the vacancy on the Supreme bench has caused quite a stir of the breezes of the Potomac.

HEADSMAN MAXWELL found his ninety and nine fourth-class P. M.'s last Tuesday. The one that strayed away, however, will come back of his own accord.

AS SUGGESTIONS for the best means of swelling the fund for the families of the victims of the Cold-Storage warehouse fire are in order, how would it do for the railroads to contribute a small percentage of their earnings? They ought to do something.

THE Governor of Colorado prefers war to the knife and blood in the gulches to the "slavery of demonetization." There is a wild Altgeldian whoop in this threat which will prompt Herr Most to request the photograph of the Colorado Executive.

MGR. SATOLLI is accused of making a match between an American heiress and a young nobleman of Italy. The papal prelate is setting a dangerous precedent. His services are liable to be in demand to an extent that will interfere with his ecclesiastical mission.

IT was stated a few days ago that Vice-President Stevenson had been summoned to Buzzard's Bay. It appears, however, that he is not up in his geography, as he is now en route to California. It isn't the first time Mr. Stevenson has taken the wrong chute.

THE only reported quotation of yesterday for silver in Wall street was 71 cents per fine ounce of 480 grains. This is equal to 54.9 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar, and to a ratio of 29½ to 1 for the values of equal weights of gold and silver.

THE President wants a Democrat who can sprechen sie Deutsch to go as Consul-General to Berlin. Unless Mr. Washington Hesing of this city got to be too familiar with English during his recent Mayoralty aspiration he might be available. If he declines Gen. Lieb might consent.

THE New York stock market showed little rallying power after the heavy decline of Tuesday. Wall street traders seem to apprehend some unknown trouble. The local stock market is heavy in sympathy with Eastern conditions, although there is nothing in the local situation that is unfavorable. Sterling rates continue to decline, and gold imports are probable. New York exchange sold at $1.25 to $1.50 discount. The leading produce markets were moderately active, but chiefly on local account, with relatively little outside business. Provisions were weaker, while an early decline in wheat and corn gave way to fair advances under better buying. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day September wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed firm, September pork 45 cents lower, lard 22½ cents lower, and ribs 32½ cents lower.

SOME of the city authorities say that the cremation of garbage is not practicable because the citizens will mix incombustible ashes with their garbage. Everybody has denounced the householders for not keeping the two separate. It appears, however, that not they but the city scavengers are to blame. The garbage boxes are made with one compartment for ashes and another for other kinds of refuse. There is no reason, therefore, why a housekeeper should not obey the law which requires the ashes to be kept separate. Ald. Madden, speaking for his ward, says they do, and other Aldermen say the same. It appears, however, that as the scavengers go their rounds they shovel all the contents of the garbage boxes into the same cart and mix them there, instead of putting ashes in one cart and garbage in another. These scavengers are opposed to cremation, because they think that mode of disposing of garbage will lessen their profits. It is natural, therefore, that they should do all in their power to prevent its introduction and to prejudice the authorities against it. It having been shown that householders are not to blame but that city employés are, the Mayor should take prompt action and make the latter remove the garbage and ashes separately or remove them. Then there will be no trouble about cremating the garbage. As for the ashes, which have been cremated once, they are valuable for street-filling and similar purposes.

THE City Council of Joliet, stirred up by the stenches of the canal and the Desplaines, has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and he is hereby instructed to take such legal steps as may be necessary to establish as a nuisance, under the statute of Illinois, the pollution of the Desplaines River and punish the persons committing the same or otherwise as the Council may direct.

It is easy to find, but not so easy to punish, the parties who are responsible for the unpleasant state of affairs at Joliet. Chief among the sinners are those valley cranks and builderers who defeated drainage legislation in 1887 and who loaded down the law of 1889 with impracticable provisions designed to kill it. Among those who tied the hands of Chicago and sought to prevent its freeing itself of a nuisance were some citizens of Joliet, who ought to repent of what they have done. The present members of the Drainage Board cannot evade their share of responsibility. They have done nothing either to relieve this city or the one at the other end of the canal. They might, had they seen fit, have so deepened the canal to Summit by this time that a hundred thousand cubic feet of water per minute could be thrown into the river. That would have put an end to stenches in the South Branch or at Joliet. The Trustees chose not to do this, and hence the people of the last-named city suffer. There does not seem to be any way in which the City Attorney can punish them for their misdeeds, but it is well that the residents of Joliet should know who the offenders are.

A WELCOME TO THE NORSEMEN.

Neither the Viking ship, nor the Vikings who sailed it all the way across the stormy Atlantic and the great freshwater lakes can complain that there was any lack of warmth in the reception tendered them on sea and shore yesterday. They were greeted more enthusiastically than they would be were they to go sailing back into the port whence they started.

They were received off Evanston by a flotilla larger than that which went forth to greet the caravels, and crowded with men more filled with exuberant enthusiasm than those who went to meet the Santa Maria and her consorts. It was a great day for Scandinavia. The Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes of Chicago, loyal to the heart's core to the United States, are also overflowing with affection for their old homes and for everything which recalls the memory of them. Thus the members of the numerous Scandinavian societies put on their regalia, cast their banners to the breeze, and went forth to greet that little vessel which came from their part of the world, and which was sent to Chicago and the grand Columbian Exposition to remind all those who visit it that long before the day of Columbus the sturdy Norsemen had crossed the Atlantic and had visited a new continent, though they no more knew that they had discovered one than did Columbus.

Nor was the Mayor absent from the reception. Once when appealing to his fellow-citizens from the north of Europe for their votes he laid claim to the possession of a long Scandinavian pedigree. It was quite proper therefore that he should be on hand yesterday to welcome his remote kinsmen from the distant Norwegian coast. He put the city at their disposal, and they may rest assured that his promises that they will be well treated will be kept. This is no Brooklyn, but a city abounding with Scandinavian merchants, manufacturers, and professional men and with Scandinavian policemen who will not maltreat their kinsfolk.

The reception at Jackson Park, though late in the afternoon, was a great success. After the speech-making, which is so great a part of every reception, was over, the Viking ship was towed into the peaceful inland waters of Jackson Park, beyond the reach of storms. The vessel, which has been tossed so long on the surges of the ocean or the waves of the great lakes, will be glad to rest. It will become the chief attraction of the fleet now anchored at the Exposition, and whoever wishes to compare old and new warships cannot do so better than by looking first at the Viking and then at the big model of the Victoria, which was sunk the other day.

The ship will remain at the park. Those who brought it here will be handed over to the tender mercies of their fellow-countrymen, who will deluge them with receptions, dinners, and other manifestations of hospitality until they come to the conclusion that this city is that Valhalla of perpetual feasting and enjoyment that their pagan ancestors believed in. May they return home safe and sound to preach the glories of Chicago in the lands to the north of the Baltic.

SHALL THE FAIR BE OPEN SUNDAYS?

The question whether the Fair shall be opened Sundays is now in a position where it can be considered by the directors purely from a business point of view, unembarrassed by the intervention of the government, of clericals, or of fanatics. If they conclude the people want to come there is no power that can stop them from keeping it open. If they conclude that the people do not want to come they can shut it. It is for the directors to decide this and also to decide before coming to a final conclusion whether it is not better to offer the working people a half fare, although, as a matter of fact, even with half the exhibits closed Sunday there is ten times more than any man's legs can get to or any man's eyes look at in one day.

The National Commission by a vote of 54 to 6, a majority of the whole body, has passed a resolution which, in effect, declares that Sunday opening has not been indorsed by its members and that it is in violation of the rule adopted by the commission. This puts the commission on record so far as its own rule is concerned, but it is neither here nor there so far as the action of the directors is concerned. They are free to do as they please without reference to the commission, to the action of Congress, or the false accusations of Sunday closing fanatics. These latter have iterated and reiterated their charges of bad faith against the directors for accepting the five millions of souvenir half dollars and then opening the gates Sundays, but they conveniently have ignored the fact that Congress violated the contract by withdrawing $580,000 of this sum. They conceal the fact that if Congress had not been guilty of bad faith the directors would not have sought to open the gates. They already had agreed to keep them shut and submit to the dictation of certain churches and to submit even to the efforts of the malignant and parsimonious Democratic majority in Congress to render the Fair as much of a failure as possible without bringing down public condemnation too heavily upon the heads of the men who steadily voted against the interests of the Fair and sought to make it only a Chicago show.

Having shut the gates as a condition of receiving $2,500,000 coined out of battered, unavailable silver lying idle in the Treasury, Congress filched away nearly a quarter of this amount, which already had been appropriated for building purposes. This act of bad faith on the part of a Democratic Congress was one of the bitterest embarrassments the directors have had to meet. Then the government carried its case into the courts as far as it could, but it lost it on points of law by the unanimous decision of the Chief Justice and his two associates. The Sunday-closers baffled in this direction, then came the Wanamaker suit, which was an action against the directors from the business and moral point of view. Again the directors were sustained in their action. They are now justified in every way. They have forced an open Fair for the people on Sunday. They have shown the government representatives that it will not do for one side to break a contract and then seek to hold the other side up to its terms. Having been sustained in their position they are now absolutely free to consider the question of Sunday opening from the business standpoint, and neither the government nor the fanatics can interfere with them. In this long contest they have won a great principle—namely: that if one person wants to go to the Fair Sunday and another person declares that he shall not, the first man's right to go will be maintained. Having fought that out the rest remains with the people. They can go in spite of clerical opposition. They have the constitutional right to go or to stay away, just as they please, and no one can say them "nay" or "why do you so?" This leaves a clear course for the directors. If they decide it is good business policy to keep the Fair open Sundays they can do so. If they decide it is not they can close it with honor and self-respect. Meanwhile the directors have settled the right of the people to do as conscience dictates so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others—which is a great point gained.

Meanwhile Director Edwin Walker says that he will bring up the question of the 25-cent Sunday admission fee at the meeting of the directors to be held tomorrow. It is time that the subject should be considered, for the present 50-cent open Sunday is a mockery and a delusion. Mr. Walker is of the opinion, and it is believed that some of the other directors are also, that it is better to shut up Sundays if the attendance is not greater than it has been. The Exposition was opened on that day after a hard fight in order that the people might be accommodated, but if they do not care to go it is evident a mistake was made and that the best thing to do is to shut up. If a pleasure resort is opened and few go the proprietor closes it. The popularity of Sunday opening at the Exposition has not been fairly tested, however, nor will it be until the experiment of a 25-cent rate has been tried. If that does not increase the attendance then there will be nothing to be gained by keeping open, chiefly for the benefit of the Midway Plaisance. Mr. Walker says "it requires the employment of about 16,000 people to keep the Fair open, and that is too many in proportion to the attendance." If his figures are correct it is not reasonable to make 16,000 put themselves out to accommodate 43,000.

WHAT ARE THEIR RIGHTS?

In his opening address to the mass-meeting at Denver, President Merrick of the State Silver League said: "We ask for justice, for our rights. We will accept nothing less. The pioneers of Colorado have had their contract violated," etc. Naturally the reader of this demand will ask what these fellows want. What are they bawling for? They demand "justice" and their "rights." What do they mean by that? Why do they employ such vague phraseology and set their "eyes in a fine frenzy rolling"? Of what rights are they deprived? What injustice have they to complain of?

Is it "free coinage of silver" at a ratio of 16 to 1 they want? Is that one of their rights? If so, how did they acquire it? Did they get it by inheritance or by conquest? Is it one of their rights to debase the money standard of sixty-six millions of people, and to destroy half the value of their moneys and credits, amounting to many billions of dollars, in order to placate a few cranks in Colorado? Does justice to that State or any of its inhabitants require such a tremendous sacrifice? Has that handful of people any rights in their silver mines that entitle them to impoverish a great Nation?

These brawlers have not the assurance to even name what they want. The only intimation that comes by telegraph in regard to their demand is contained in the communication accompanying a check from certain "bankers." It said: "We favor the use of silver as money, and that it be freely coined with gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1." Surely it is needless to state the first proposition when the National Treasury is loaded down with silver dollars which the people do not want in circulation, and they ought to have sufficient sense to know that bimetallic coinage on the terms named is an impossibility. If that is what they want, and if they will be content with nothing less, at least they should say so and stop their bluster while stating the demand in plain American language which all can understand.

It may be presumed this free coinage of 55 cents' worth of silver into a coin to be called a dollar is what they want, but never yet have they stated or shown how a debased silver monometallic currency worth 50 or 60 per cent of real dollars would benefit the inhabitants of Colorado, to say nothing of the vast pecuniary loss the change would entail on all the rest of the people. They make a furious clatter and threaten wildly, but explain nothing. They have not shown they have any right to the thing claimed, or that it would benefit them if conceded. They talk about going to war for something to which they have not the shadow of a "right," and which for anything they have shown to the contrary would not advantage them a single iota.

CHEAP RATES TO THE FAIR.

At last the trunk line Presidents have agreed on making a substantial reduction on rates of transportation to and from the World's Fair. A ticket to Chicago and back, good for ten days, will cost from $17 to $20, according to the route chosen, the lowest rate being by what many people regard as the least attractive lines of travel. On and after July 24, a week from next Monday, two trains will be run on each line—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday—for the people who wish to travel at the reduced rates. These trains will not include sleeping or dining cars, will not make the run in less than thirty hours, and the tickets will not give the right to "stop over," and the return halves may not be used after ten days.

Practically these figures are about 60 per cent of the cheapest regular rates of travel, which are $28 over the New York, Ontario and Western and $32 by the Pennsylvania and New York Central, all exclusive of sleeping accommodations. They are less than was generally expected. Now it should be in order for the managers of the Western lines to reconsider their action and the whirligig of time is bringing round conditions which will make it exceedingly inconvenient not to do so. The dates for holding various State and county fairs are near at hand. It always has been the rule to grant reduced rates to people wishing to attend these gatherings, the fares being put down to not more than one and a quarter and often to one single fare for the round trip. If they pursue this policy the present year, while insisting on much higher rates to and from the Fair, the railroad managers will find themselves in a very awkward position, and not less so if they make the rates for these minor gatherings higher than in former years for the sake of "consistency." In the latter case the whole farming community will be "down on them" to an extent that may prove decidedly unpleasant. In the other case they would openly and deliberately discriminate against the World's Fair, which must raise a cry of denunciation it would be painful for them to hear, however much they may now affect to despise the popular demand for moderate rates of transportation to and from the attraction at Chicago.

The policy of the Western lines is a bad one, and radically so. As such it is vigorously denounced by Maj. Pangborn, officially representing some 22,000 exhibiters at the Fair. And it will not do to reply to him with the old gag that if he understood the business he would not talk that way. The Major *does* understand it, as one who has had years of experience in railroad matters, and when he tells them they are acting foolishly he should be listened to. He says their action is to do what has never been attempted in this country, to class as emigrants all who wish to take advantage of such reduction of rates as may be fixed on for certain dates. And he ventures the prediction that "it will eventually prove to be fraught with more serious consequences than any other single thing the association has ever done." The Eastern railroad managers have shown themselves able to learn a lesson tardily. They recognize the logic of the situation late in the day, but are not incorrigible. Their Western brethren are acting in such a way as to invite an application to them of a remark attributed to Solomon: "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar, like wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

"REPEAL THE SHERMAN LAW."

Business-men and all honest people are crying out, "Repeal the Sherman law." That is the most condensed form in which they can state their wishes, and hence they adopt it. As a matter of fact, however, they do not ask for the repeal of all the provisions of that law, but only of its dangerous one. They want to eliminate the silver purchase part of the act and to stop there.

Of the six sections of the act the first provides for the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. That must go. The second provides that the Treasury notes issued for the bullion purchased shall be a legal tender in payment of public and private debts and receivable for customs and taxes. These Treasury notes have been issued to the amount of $150,000,000. This section provides further that—

> Upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be provided by law.

No person who favors the repeal of the Sherman law wishes to blot out the above statement as to the "established policy" of the United States or to deprive of any of their qualities the Treasury notes already issued. The third section is the one requiring the coinage of a certain portion of the bullion purchased under the law up to July, 1891. The fourth is a purely formal one, that the bullion purchased must be subject to existing laws and regulations as to the mode of determining the amount of pure silver. The repeal of the first section would wipe this one out. The fifth section repeals the Bland law, which no one wishes to restore. The sixth section has nothing to do with the silver question, it being the one relative to the fund for the redemption of the notes of national banks.

Therefore it is not desirable to pass a bill which says simply that "the act of July 14, 1890, etc., is hereby repealed." Such a bill would not revive the Bland law, but it would cast a cloud on the outstanding Treasury notes, and would strike out the declaration about maintaining the parity of the two metals. All that is wanted by those who demand the "repeal of the Sherman law" will be accomplished by an act reading—

That so much of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon and for other purposes," as requires the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes in payment thereof is hereby repealed.

If that is done and nothing more the present fears of a drop to a 55-cent silver dollar through the workings of the Sherman law will be dispelled.

MAYOR HARRISON ON GAMBLING.

In speaking last Sunday of an alleged interview with the Mayor in which he was represented as saying that he was going to run gambling to suit himself, and that he could not be bullied into suppressing it because Chicago was "cosmopolis and puritanical ideas cut no figure here in the World's Fair year," THE TRIBUNE said that the Mayor should repudiate that interview. He has done so after a fashion. He says:

> I did not say as quoted that puritanical ideas cut no figure here in the World's Fair year. I did not say, "This is a free town." I did not say that "smoke-dried morality has been properly shelved." I do not know what is meant by "smoke-dried morality." I did not say, "Go tell the world what I say and tell the public that Carter Harrison is not going to begin governing Chicago according to Sunday-school notions." I would have been a fool to say that.

Then he added that he might have uttered some of the expressions accredited to him, but he knows he did not utter others; that "he was not speaking for publication but simply expressed his opinion to a number of gentlemen"; and that "I say many things in conversation to bring out bright answers and the man is a fool who thinks such expressions of mine are intended to denote a policy." It will be seen that if exception is taken to any remark the Mayor may make he can repudiate it with ease.

After having thus disclaimed all slurs on "Puritan ideas" or Sunday-schools, he went on to state that he had been so busy with other departments that he had not had time to take up the question of gambling—the offices had to be filled first. That question, he said, he had left with the Chief of Police, whose ideas coincided with his views. Maj. McClaughry's ideas were, he said—

> To restrict the gamblers as much as possible and keep them from spreading. I have not interfered with him. He is carrying out his ideas; that is, he is trying to carry them out, and I have nothing to do with it.
>
> If I tried to stamp out gambling absolutely and utterly in Chicago I would have to shut up the Press club and probably every other club in the city where cards are played. Sam Allerton said there was a great deal of gambling in the Chicago club. I do not know but what that is so. I do not believe in stirring up the gambling question. But I have nothing to do with the closing up of gambling shops. It is wholly in the hands of Maj. McClaughry.
>
> Nobody asks the Mayor "to stamp out gambling utterly and absolutely." He is asked to shut up the gambling shops and drive the professional gamblers out of business. If he will tell Maj. McClaughry to do those two things and give him the necessary authority he will do it, as other Chiefs of Police backed by earnest Mayors have done.
>
> It must be confessed, however, that these interviews, whether designed for publication or not, in which the Mayor is made to talk of running gambling to suit himself, and that he is not to be bulldozed into suppressing gambling, even though "in a jocular vein," do not have a healthful influence on the police force. If its members get the notion that the Mayor does not really want gambling suppressed they will pay no attention to any orders the Chief of Police may give, knowing that their disobedience will not be punished. As it is so difficult to tell, when the Mayor says anything, whether he is in fun or in earnest, it might be better for him not to open his lips on the subject of gambling except to say that he has ordered Maj. McClaughry to break up the gambling shops, large and small, and that any subordinate who does not coöperate cordially with him in doing so shall be dropped instanter. Were he to do that professional gambling would soon be broken up here. It is flourishing now.

SINCE the Democrats have obtained control of the West Park Board their representatives in that body have devoted most of their time to wrangling about the offices and devising ways and means to get hold of more of the taxpayers' money to spend. The proceedings culminated in a row Tuesday, when the President of the board resigned in high dudgeon after accusing one of the members of having improperly selected forty men, "most of them aliens," as employés of the public without consultation with his colleagues and in defiance of the rules of the board. The offending member, who may be an alien himself so far as anybody knows, retorted that Garvey, the President, has been guilty of similar offenses, and that nearly all the members have devoted themselves to loading down the park pay-roll with the names of their friends. The new management of the West Park Board is not creditable, to say the least, and President Garvey has been as serious an offender against good taste as Commissioner Brodowski, or Gov. Altgeld, who appointed both without inquiring into their qualifications for the positions which they hold but do not honor.

FOOLISH Gov. Waite told his Denver audience "if war is forced upon us we will send to Halifax a far greater army of British Tories according to our population than our forefathers sent there after the Revolutionary War." Then he told them "the war has begun." So! That is the way certain people talked about a third of a century ago, when they wanted an excuse for striking the first blow in a struggle which they fondly hoped would result in dismembering the Union. If any importance were to be attached to this wild yawp one might suppose that Waite and his fellow-conspirators had arranged to send for Most to be Prime Minister of the new government, and perhaps are canvassing the advisability of inviting Altgeld to be his chief. If Waite were not carried away by his unreason he would see that such frothy utterances tend to still further disgust sensible, honest people with the cause he advocates, and make them unwilling to listen to further talk on the subject. When a man talks of fighting the usual result is a ceasing of verbal discussion and a resolve by the party threatened to let the little fellow parley the thing out to himself for the future.

What Altgeldism Means.

By pardoning the Anarchists the Democratic Governor of Illinois indorses this proposition as set forth in their Chicago newspaper, the *Alarm*, Nov. 1, 1884:

> The Useless Classes. . . . How can all this be done? Simply by making ourselves masters of the use of dynamite, then declaring we will make no further claim to ownership in anything, and deny every other person's right to be the owner of anything, and administer instant death, by any and all means, to any and every person who attempts to continue to claim personal ownership in anything. This method, and this alone, can relieve the world of this infernal monster called the "right of property."

If Gov. Altgeld does any thinking in his official capacity he must have reasoned out that this is sound doctrine.

THE Coroner should probe first and do his talking afterward.

IT takes a President of the United States, a royal Princess, or a descendant of Christopher Columbus to make any impression on a city like Chicago. Therefore the announcement that Governor-General of Siberia Donkhovsky is concealed in the city need give the Czar no uneasiness. His Governor-General is probably somewhere in the Illinois State Building.

THERE is a baggagemaster on the Pennsylvania road who has been in the employ of that company for twenty years. The only thing necessary to his happiness is the smashing of his own record.

IT might be of some service to the notables visiting the Exposition if the reporters would conceal the fact that the notables are wealthy.

"PUCK" has an admirable cartoon suggested by Altgeld's pardon message. The Governor of Illinois sits in his chair of state. On his right hand Anarchist Schwab, with excited features and gesticulating impassionedly, stretches out a blazing torch which the Governor seizes, while a pleased expression steals over his features. Another Anarchist, standing on his left, slips a bomb into the hand which is held open to receive it, while Most, with bristling hair, climbs up on the back of the Governor's chair to place on his head a fool's cap on which are the words "our king." *Puck* has never told a story more graphically than this one. Chicagoans must not fail to look at this cartoon.

THE Hercules company failed after the fire. Its building was a failure before the fire.

THERE is a gaping hiatus between Manager McDonald of the Hercules company and Architect Burnham which the Coroner should bridge right at the start.

THE cash box at the pass gate is the thing. Some of them might be made permanent.

THE modern prize fight is becoming quite respectable. Champion Corbett insisted upon arranging the preliminaries of the coming mill with Mitchell in the literary atmosphere of the Chicago Press club.

THE Governor of Colorado is out for blood money. In like manner did the merchant of Venice run his shop on the Rialto.

THE gentleman who suggested that brass bands and quartet singing should be added to the gallery exhibits in the hope that the former would draw the crowd up-stairs will have to specify if he expects to win. There are brass bands and brass bands, and singing quartets and singing quartets.

THE top of the dome of the Illinois State Building resembles a sky-rocket, but the resemblance stops right there, for a sky-rocket will go off.

THE opposition to coeducation of the sexes received another staggering blow a few days ago in the Columbia College commencement exercises, when eight young ladies graduated with precisely the same honors as 300 young men who graduated at the same time.—*Ex.*

The trouble with "coeducation" is that it proceeds on the assumption that the minds of young women are the same in quality and ability as the minds of young men; but in point of fact they are not. In some things girls excel boys; in other things they fall far behind them. Hence to put them into the same classes with the male scholars is to disregard the respective natural aptitudes of the two sexes, with the result shown in the extract quoted above.

AN Alderman sometimes makes a hit which brings down the condemnation of the whole community.

THE country is informed that Walter Besant's name is pronounced as if it were spelled Bes-sant, with the downward motion on the sant. It was a narrow escape, and it is hoped that the social coupling-pin has not been strained by its close proximity to a catastrophe.

A MAN in Indian Territory has been robbed of a thousand dollars. Another hotel must have opened in El Reno.

You can tell the difference between a native of Johore and some Americans by noticing that the Johorean doesn't stick up his feet on the front guard of a grip car.

A Tax on Flunkyism.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* The French Chamber has passed a measure laying a tax on all liveries—that is to say, any gentleman or lady who claps what we call "livery" upon a servant shall pay a tax of 20 francs a year for each livery worn. The opponents of the bill in France are endeavoring to bring it into ridicule by insisting that the chef in his cap and the nurse in her white apron shall also come under its provisions, but this will not win. The spirit of the bill is all right. It is putting a tax on flunkyism, and this has become so conspicuous of late years in what we call American society that the subject recommends itself to the attention of our law-givers. A carriage rolling along Fifth avenue is likely to contain from one to two persons in plain attire and not less than three men in livery bedight.

Holding Its Breath.

Some say that President Cleveland has the rheumatism, others that he is trying to reduce his flesh, and still others say that he is simply worried as to what policy to pursue in his coming message to Congress. The country is holding its breath till it learns that Mr. Cleveland has let go of that fishing-pole.—*Ex.*

Meaning of Democratic Rule.

"Down with the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu!" is the decree of the Democratic administration at Washington. "Up with the banner of anarchy!" is the decree of the Democratic Governor of Illinois. The American people are learning the full measure of Democratic policies.—*Ex.*

MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

The musical festival yesterday did not attract so large an audience as had been hoped, but perhaps this was due to the expected arrival of the Viking ship, for which the lake front was lined deep from the government man-of-war to the Casino. The Festival Hall had only about 3,000 people, which under ordinary circumstances would be considered a crowd, but in the Fair is considered merely an incident. The opinion of the writer was that the singing of the second section of the festival chorus was not quite up to that of the first section, which was heard about two weeks ago. But there were other excellent musical judges who considered this one better than the other, more sure in the attack and fuller in intonation. The comparison is given for what it is worth. The concert yesterday was led by Mr. William L. Tomlins. The music of Handel's "Utrechte Jubilate," while not written for voices in the sense of the music corresponding with the words, is nevertheless one of the best illustrations of fine counterpoint on record. It is a great work. The words come in the best they can, but the counterpoint and the canonic imitation go on with the utmost perseverance. The music, therefore, improves on acquaintance. The first half of "St. Paul" contains some of the best music that Mendelssohn wrote, and the best things yesterday were the solos of Mr. Edward Lloyd, who surely is the most accomplished oratorio singer now living, and the choruses, "Happy and Blest Are They" and "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," which were sung extremely well. The chorus numbered about 800, or perhaps 700, from Dayton, Cleveland, Omaha, Columbus, Louisville, and Pittsburg. The voices were fresh and the chorus well-disposed, but the training had not been sufficiently good to enable them to load off in the fugues with certainty and precision. The solos were taken by Mr. Edward Lloyd, Miss Jennie Dutton, Miss Clary, and Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes. Miss Clary has a fine full voice which distinctly made an effect upon the audience in spite of her going sharp on a high D in her role. She has a future. Mr. Holmes was commendable, but not quite satisfactory. Miss Dutton has always been a favorite in Chicago musical circles. It is not necessary to say more. Today the festival will be devoted to Bach's "A Stronghold Sure" and parts of "Lohengrin." The latter brings about the best music of the opera. The former brings one of the rarest heard works of Bach. The solo artists will be the same as yesterday, except that Miss Medora Henoson will be heard. There will be a free orchestral concert at noon today in Festival Hall, which most likely will be as crowded as that of yesterday.

PERSONALS.

Count Tolstoi dislikes poetry because it fetters the thoughts and compels them to hobble. On the contrary, though, poetry all runs to feet.

The late Admiral Sir George Tryon was cold, reserved, and even abrupt in manner, but he was a warm-hearted and loyal friend and an immense favorite of the Queen.

David Charles Melville, for forty-eight years a circus performer and the ex-champion bareback rider of the world, is ending his days in the charity ward of a Pittsburg hospital.

Horace M. Haynes of Charlotte, Me., who had the honor of driving the barouche occupied by President Tyler at the Bunker Hill celebration half a century ago, is now 73 years old and very feeble in health.

Senator Stewart is visiting Mexico to look after the workings of his silver mine at Zacatecas. Before returning to Washington in the late autumn his family will make an extended Western trip, including a stay at the World's Fair.

Prince Eitel Fritz, the German Kaiser's second son, was 10 years old last Friday, and on that day he was enrolled with the Foot Guards. He is the smallest soldier in the empire, a distinction previously belonging to the little Crown Prince.

The Rev. Dr. Holmes of Pittsburg at a meeting of ministers last Monday declared that out of 600 members in his church he only knew of one man who would not attend the World's Fair, although he had preached against Sunday opening for four weeks. Dr. Holmes voiced the sentiments of several others who made speeches when he said the ministers must stand almost entirely alone in their opposition to Sunday opening of the Fair.

German-American admirers of Bismarck in San Francisco sent him, on his last birthday, an album of photographs of California scenes in a redwood box ornamented with silver. He has written to them a grateful autograph letter, in which he thanks them for their present and says that its material and its artistic design give to every one who sees it the occasion to admire the grandeur of nature in California and also the high development which art has attained in that new land.

Old Bill Carpenter of New Albany, Ind., has a unique way of celebrating the Fourth. Many years ago he became the possessor of a plaster of paris bust of the Father of his Country, and every year since at the dawn of Independence day it has been his custom to mount the bust on a barrel under a cherry tree in his front yard. Having done this Mr. Carpenter cuts a few chips from the tree with a hatchet, unfurls the American flag, and thus does honor alike to Washington and to Parson Weems, who invented the pleasing little fable about George's inability to tell a lie.

OUR HEROES.

Bloomington *Bulletin:* The Columbian Guard vindicated itself yesterday at the World's Fair holocaust. Brave men rushed into the jaws of death to save the imprisoned firemen and several of them did not live to tell the story.

Streator *Free Press:* Those who have believed that men have become incapacitated for deeds of the greatest heroism should read carefully the details of what occurred at the fire at the World's Fair yesterday. The most noted events in history do not surpass it. There were as brave men in that little band of firemen as ever lived.

Cleveland *Plaindealer:* Those carpers who think firemen in cities lead an easy life and hardly earn their pay should read the account of the fire in the neighborhood of the World's Fair grounds yesterday, with the terrible loss of life and shocking injuries to the firemen, and then in penitence send a contribution toward assisting the families of the heroes who died at the post of duty.

Springfield *Register:* The victims of yesterday's disaster put their lives in jeopardy for a noble purpose. Their memories will be held in grateful remembrance by all who are interested in the preservation in all its glory of the enchanting White City, the beautiful home of the great World's Columbian Exposition, and the profound sympathy of all the people will be extended to the mourning friends and relatives of the unfortunate men.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The firemen exhibited too much daring in attempting to ascend to the top of the cupola. It would have been better if they had not attempted this feat; but they died like brave men in the discharge of their duty, and of such material are the civil heroes of our country. The anguish is not merely that they have perished, but that they died after such horrible suffering that it is appalling to think what these twenty-five heroes must have endured before the spark of life was extinct.

CURRENT NOTES.

The way out of it, for Australia, is to set her pugilists to killing rabbits.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

In a well regulated family the olive branch of peace is sometimes a stout hickory sprout.—*Dallas News.*

Jagson says the only way to make home attractive to our boys is to rent it to some other family.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Some men are so indolent that they wouldn't even take their ease if they had to go out of their way to get it.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Tom—"How do you know she was out when you called?" Jack—"I heard her ask the girl to tell me she was."—*New York Times.*

George—"Aren't you afraid much candy will hurt your complexion?" Ethel—"Yes. You are, too, ain't you?"—*New York Weekly.*

Slimson (sternly)—"Willie, where are those green apples gone that were down cellar?" Willie—"They are with the Jamaica ginger that was in the closet."—*New York Sun.*

"She is only 23." "How do you know?" "She told me so." "She told me the same thing three years ago." "And yet they say that women are inconstant!"—*Washington Star.*

Puffanblow—"I hate to be grumbling all the time about the hot weather." Phoneyboy—"I'll tell you how to cure yourself of the habit." "How?" "Start a summer hotel."—*Texas Siftings.*

Mrs. Flathunter—"But the rooms are so dreadfully small! Really, they are only closets." Landlord—"Ah, but then, you know, there's nothing like having plenty of closets in a house."—*Boston Transcript.*

Liable to a Rude Awakening.

Milwaukee *News:* The Chicagoan's dream of a $5,000,000 Government Building in the near future has been broken wide open by the report of the Government Architect that the building is all right. So was the Ford Building until it fell, killing twenty or more government clerks.

TO LITERARY LIGHTS.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB GIVES A RECEPTION IN ITS ROOMS.

President Stevenson, Assisted by Mrs. C. G. Wheeler and a Committee, Receives the Guests of the Afternoon—Those Who Are Invited—Mr. and Mrs. Hamill Entertain Them in the Evening—Miss Kate Lilla Nott Married to William O. Wolfe by the Rev. James V. Blake.

The Woman's club entertained a number of the distinguished literary people who are visitors in the city at a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock in its rooms in the Athenæum Building. The gathering was a brilliant one, nearly all the celebrated literary lights to be seen at the congresses of authors, history, librarians, philology, and folk-lore being present. All the rooms belonging to the club were thrown open, two of them being used as tea rooms. Little was done in the way of decoration outside of potted plants and palms and a number of flags which were artistically festooned on the walls.

The President of the club, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, received. She was assisted by Mrs. C. G. Wheeler. Dr. Stevenson wore white-figured mull trimmed with ruffles, and made with a slightly open bodice. Mrs. Wheeler's gown was of white and red crepon trimmed with lace and ribbon. The other members of the Reception committee were:

Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Huddleston, Mrs. H. L. Frank, Mrs. J. R. Mann, Mrs. L. P. Sherman, Mrs. John G. Shortall, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Mrs. C. P. Wooley, Mrs. J. D. Harvey, Dr. L. G. Biddell, and Mrs. J. M. Flower.

At the tea and frappé tables were Mrs. A. F. Magie, Mrs. J. D. Sherman, Miss Gary, and Miss Higginson. Among the distinguished guests invited were:

Prof. M. O. Richter, Miss Kate Marsden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner, Walter Besant, Kirk Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Gilder, Eugene Field, Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Kate Field, Miss Monroe, Prof. Swing, Prof. Clemens, Dr. and Mrs. Selim Peabody, Mrs. Stanberry, Miss Stanberry, Dr. Ulrich John, H. Jay Smith, Henry E. O. Heinemann, Mrs. Mary Hartwell Cather

CONCESSION TO IRISH.

GLADSTONE WITHDRAWS THE SECTION LIMITING THEIR POWER.

Nationalists in the Imperial Parliament, with This Provision Stricken Out, Will Enjoy the Same Rights as English or Scotch Members—Sexton Insistent in His Moves on Chairman Mellor—Revolutionists Bombard Rio Grande do Sul—Germany May Have a Stamp Act.

LONDON, July 12.—When the House went into Committee of the Whole today on the home rule bill Mr. Gladstone announced the withdrawal of the in-and-out subsection of Clause 9, which provides:

That the Irish members of the imperial Parliament should not be entitled to deliberate or vote on any bill or motion the operation of which is confined to Great Britain or some part thereof; on any motion or resolution relating solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in Ireland; on any vote or appropriation of money made exclusively for some service not mentioned in the schedule of the act covering the imperial liabilities, expenditures, and miscellaneous revenues; any motion or resolution exclusively affecting Great Britain, or some part thereof, or some local authority or some person or thing therein, or any motion or resolution incidental to any such motion or resolution as either is last mentioned or relates solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in Ireland, or incidental to any such vote or appropriation of money as above mentioned.

By the withdrawal of this subsection the eighty Irish members to be retained in the Imperial Parliament will have rights fully equal to those given to the British members.

Mr. Sexton asked Speaker Peel if Chairman Mellor had not violated the rules of procedure of the House in suspending him for disorderly conduct and if he could obtain the judgment of the House on the conduct of Mr. Mellor. The Speaker said that Mr. Sexton had a right under the rules to give notice of a motion questioning the conduct of Mr. Mellor. Mr. Sexton thereupon gave notice that he would move the adoption of a resolution declaring that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole had misused the powers of his office in suspending him. Gavin B. Clarke, Radical member for Caithness, said that he supported Mr. Sexton in his attempt to get the House to pronounce Chairman Mellor's action arbitrary and in excess of his authority. Mr. Clarke also gave notice that he would introduce a motion to reduce by £1,000 the amount of the salary paid to the Chairman. In this motion Mr. Clarke, it is said, will be supported by the other Radical members, whose aim it is to compel Mr. Mellor to retire.

REVOLUTIONISTS BOMBARD THE CITY.

Reports Indicate That Wandelkolk Has Entered Rio Grande do Sul.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—It is difficult to get accurate news of the war in Rio Grande do Sul. Telegrams are delayed on account of the interference of the government officers. It is generally believed in Montevideo that the squadron under Admiral Wandelkolk began bombarding the town of Rio Grande do Sul without warning the citizens, although many of them became alarmed early and fled from the place. Nothing has been learned regarding the result of the bombardment. No news of any kind is being received in Montevideo from the Brazilian capital. Even the news from the commercial exchanges has been stopped. Officials and merchants in Buenos Ayres also are excited about the situation in Rio Janeiro. The correspondent there telegraphed that a dispatch has been received in Buenos Ayres from Rio Janeiro announcing that the Brazilian Government has proclaimed a censorship of the wires.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Rio Grande do Sul states that Admiral Wandelkolk, who is at the head of the revolution in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, arrived at that city on July 8 from Montevideo. He was accompanied by a number of armed Brazilians, who had seized the steamer Jupiter, on which they were traveling, when the vessel was a short distance from Montevideo.

PARIS, July 12.—Señor Guanabara, the Brazilian delegate to Europe, has made public an official telegram from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, saying that no conflict had taken place there since the defeated insurgents took refuge in Uruguay. The dispatch also says that the passengers on the steamer Jupiter were revolutionists. On the arrival of that vessel at Rio Grande do Sul the Captain of the war ship Rio Grande threatened to open fire, whereupon the Jupiter withdrew, recrossing the bar.

NEW YORK, July 12.—[Special.]—The Central and South American Telegraph company says that owing to revolution in Brazil all communication beyond Uruguay and Argentina is suspended. Messages for Uruguay and Argentina are accepted via Galveston without restriction. The Western Union company today issued a circular notice to their customers to the effect that all communication via Galveston to points beyond Uruguay and Argentina is suspended.

GERMANY MAY HAVE A STAMP ACT.

Plan to Raise Revenue for Increased Army —Bismarck and State Rights.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Federal Council is discussing a scheme for taxing advertisements and for making obligatory the placing of stamps upon receipts. These proposals are made to cover in part the increased expense that will be entailed by the increase in the army provided for in the military bill should the Reichstag adopt that measure.

The *National Zeitung*, in an article commending the speech made by Prince Bismarck a few days ago to a party of excursionists from Lippe-Detmold in which the ex-Chancellor expressed strong State rights sentiments, suggests the creation of an upper house of the Reichstag, to be composed of members nominated by the Federal Princes, with delegates from the Diets of all the Federal States.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Reports of Deaths in the Provinces—Fatal Cases in Toulon.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—The last weekly official report on the cholera epidemic gives the following figures for the provinces where the disease prevails:

Podolia, 310 new cases, 100 deaths; Bessarabia, 35 new cases, 15 deaths; Orel, 32 new cases, 13 deaths; Kharson, 18 new cases, 9 deaths; Toula, 8 new cases, 3 deaths.

PARIS, July 12.—There have been five cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease in Toulon during the last twenty-four hours.

Cruelties of Gen. Vasquez.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, July 13.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent in Chiandega, Nicaragua, writes that refugees who have arrived there from Honduras tell sickening stories of the brutalities inflicted in the name of and by the order of Gen. Vasquez, the Acting President. According to the stories they tell the mothers and wives of officers from Comayagua, Tegucigalpa, and Chuhuteca who fought with Policarpo Bennillt during the recent revolution were imprisoned in Tegucigalpa when Vasquez entered that city. These women have been released from prison, but are still annoyed by constant police surveillance. Vasquez is exercising a strict censorship of the press and mails. Gen. Vasquez proposes to hold a special election for President to perfect his title to fill out Leiva's unexpired term. Leiva has protested against this ending of his official life, but has agreed to abide by the result of the election if Bonilla's friends will join him in proclaiming ex-President Bogran as their candidate against Vasquez.

Peru Fears a New Insurrection.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The scandalous conduct of the public officers who support Gen. Caceres for President has been reported so often that the authorities have been compelled to submit to public opinion and dismiss the offenders. It is reported that Caceres will leave Lima July 20 for an excursion to central and southern portions of the republic, and it is feared that this will be the precursor of a revolution.

Lord Mayor Knill to Be Knighted.

LONDON, July 12.—The *Gazette* this evening contains a notification that her Majesty has directed letters patent to be passed under the great seal of the United Kingdom, granting the dignity of a baronet unto the Rt. Hon. Stuart Knill, Lord Mayor of London.

France's Claims in Newfoundland.

LONDON, July 12.—The action at St. Johns, N. F., of Rear-Admiral Lamornaix of the French warship Naiad, who, according to the press dispatches, treated the Newfoundland authorities with great discourtesy because they would not accede to his demands concerning an importation of cans for use in the lobster industry on the French shore, has aroused considerable comment and again drawn public attention to the dispute between Great Britain and France regarding the rights of the latter in Newfoundland.

Expedition to Invade Venezuela.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—News has just been received that an expedition has started from Montinique for the purpose of invading Venezuela. The leaders of the expedition declare that they propose to overthrow Gen. Crespi, who has recently been chosen President for the short term. The expedition cleared for Barranquilla, Colombia, but this was only a "blind" to conceal their real purpose.

Another Revolution in Nicaragua.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Private dispatches from Nicaragua say that another revolution has broken out in that country. It was started in Leon, where there was considerable dissatisfaction over the recent victory of the people of Granada, who got into power through the overthrow of Gen. Sacasa. The outbreak in Leon was started by the seizure of the barracks, which are still in the hands of the revolutionists. Government troops are now marching to Leon from Granada and Managua to suppress the revolt.

Dr. Cook's Arctic Expedition Starts.

BADDECK, Cape Breton, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The schooner Zeta, Capt. Farquahar, of Halifax, sailed at 6 o'clock this evening bearing the Arctic expedition headed by Dr. Frederick A. Cook. Dr. Cook in speaking of the expedition said: "I expect to complete my study of the Arctic Highlanders, the most northern tribe of natives on earth, which I began while surgeon and ethnologist of the Peary North Greenland expedition in 1891."

Italian Senators Mixed Up in Scandal.

ROME, July 12.—Out of the 420 members constituting the Senate 120 are charged with complicity direct or indirect in the bank scandals. About 100 of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are similarly implicated. It is proposed that the Senate, sitting as a high court of justice, demand that the accused Senators resign.

Czarowitz Returns Home.

BERLIN, July 12.—The stay of the Czarowitz in Germany has been short. He arrived at Potsdam yesterday afternoon and last evening dined with Emperor William at the new palace. At midnight he and his suite returned to the Wild Park railway station, where they boarded a train en route to St. Petersburg.

Germany Will Protect Its Subjects.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Navy Department has sent a dispatch to the German China station ordering the warship Wolf to proceed at once to Bangkok to protect German subjects and interests in the Siamese capital in the event of an outbreak of hostilities between the French and the Siamese.

Rainy Weather in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Paris weather has been rainy and stormy all day. The temperature, 60.8° to 73.4°; barometer, 29.60, with a rising wind from the southwest.

German Hussars Mysteriously Ill.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, July 12.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Seventy-five Hussars garrisoned at Posen have been taken ill suddenly. A diagnosis has not yet been made. Cholera is feared.

Brevities by Cable.

CHOLERA IN ALEXANDRIA.

Eighty-five cases of cholera are reported in the hospital at Alexandria. Forty deaths from the disease have occurred.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI ILL.

Chancellor Von Caprivi is confined to his residence by inflamed veins. He hopes to appear in the Reichstag tomorrow.

COURT-MARTIAL OF TRTON'S OFFICERS.

The court-martial that will try the officers of the British Mediterranean squadron on the charge of partial responsibility for the Victoria disaster will open in Malta July 17.

LORD COLERIDGE RECOVERS.

Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, whose sudden illness at the Newcastle Assizes Tuesday necessitated the adjournment of the court, has entirely recovered. He was on the bench yesterday.

STEAMERS COLLIDE IN THE ELBE.

The German steamer Russia, Capt. Schmidt, which sailed from Baltimore for Hamburg June 27 and passed Scilly July 9, was in collision yesterday on the River Elbe with the British steamer Orono, which sailed from River Plate May 10 for Calais. No details have been received.

LOZE TO BE AN AMBASSADOR.

M. Loze, ex-Prefect of Police, who tendered his resignation on the ground that the government intended to make a scapegoat of him in connection with the rioting in Paris last week, has received a semi-official notification that he is to be appointed French Ambassador to Austria.

GLADSTONE STICKS TO MIDLOTHIAN.

Rumors have been current that Mr. Gladstone did not intend to again stand for election in the Midlothian district and that at the next general election he would stand for a Welsh district. Mr. Gladstone has written a letter which is made public in which he says that he will again stand for election in Midlothian.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN BAVARIA.

The Socialists now have five seats in the Bavarian Diet. Their success, despite the indirect suffrage and relating qualification, indicates the spread of socialism in the grades higher than the proletariat. Another feature of the Bavarian elections was the heavy blow dealt to the supremacy of the ultramontanes by the Bavarian Peasants' League.

PACKING-HOUSE AT OTTUMWA BURNS.

Damage Reaches $500,000, Fully Insured —Other Fires.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 12.—[Special.]—The main building of the packing-house of John Morrell & Co. burned tonight, including $200,000 worth of product. The fire started from an electric wire. The pickled meats, warehouse, and the costly machinery of the building were saved. The loss is $500,000, fully insured. The building will be rebuilt at once. All the insurance companies represented by the city agencies are caught in amounts ranging from $2,500 to $25,000.

PRINCETON, Ind., July 12.—Fire today destroyed the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Baker's Hotel, and Farmers' Bank, and many business houses. The loss will reach $300,000. Many persons were burned, but no fatalities have been reported.

MAXWELL, Cal., July 12.—A fire supposed to be of incendiary origin started in the business portion of this town this morning, destroying twelve buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Insurance, $35,000.

STONEHAM, Mass., July 12.—George H. Eaton & Co.'s large factory was burned this forenoon, with all its contents. Loss, $100,000; insured.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 12.—[Special.]—Spaulding Bros. & Miller's flour mill at Montpelier, this county, burned today. Loss, $11,000.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.

Two Killed, Two Others Will Die, and Two Injured in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.—Two men were killed, two fatally injured, and two badly hurt by an explosion of gas in the Pettebone, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company at Wyoming, late this afternoon. The dead are:

HUGHES, ROBERT, aged 17 years; a driver boy.

KISNER, WILLIAM, aged 23; leaves wife and two children.

Those fatally injured are:

FORD, JOHN, aged 34 years, a miner, burned on head and body.

MAY, WILLIAM, aged 15 years, violently blown against a door-side; crushed and badly bruised.

Those seriously hurt are:

MONUS, FRANK, a miner, aged 25 years; cut upon head.

SYCOSKI, PETER, laborer, aged 20; burned on hands and face.

The explosion was caused by the gathering of a body of gas in one of the breasts, the current having been changed by an incompetent doorboy leaving one of the doors open.

PRESIDENT OUT FOR A SHORT DRIVE.

Didn't Go Fishing with Joe Jefferson, but Sent His Guests.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 12.—The President decided not to accompany Joseph Jefferson on a fishing trip to Peter's Pond in Sandwich this morning. At 9 o'clock, accompanied by Secretary of War Lamont and Surgeon-General Bryant, he drove over to Bourne, where the party met Mr. Jefferson and his son at the junction of the Sandwich road. After a few moments' conversation Col. Lamont and Dr. Bryant jumped into the Jefferson carriage and were soon on their way to the fishing grounds. The President with his driver rode leisurely back to Gray Gables, where Mr. Cleveland will remain until he is ready for his next drive.

If exhausted from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It invigorates.

CLAIMS OF SILVER:

COLORADO LEAGUE SETS THEM FORTH IN A STATEMENT.

Conspiracy, with England Back of It, Is Alleged to Be the Agency Through Which the White Metal Has Been Depreciated—Free Coinage Demanded in the Event of the Repeal of the Sherman Law—Results That Will Follow a Defeat of Remonetization.

DENVER, Colo., July 12.—The interest in the silver convention had not in the least abated from yesterday, and when it was called to order this morning standing-room was not to be had. After the appointment of delegates to the St. Louis and Chicago silver conventions, and to the "Gold Bug" gathering at St. Paul, the committee on resolutions presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

To the People of the United States:

The people of Colorado standing in the gloom of impending disaster, and representing in condition and sentiment the people of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico, with reverence for the Constitution and unswerving loyalty to the general government, ask for your calm and candid consideration of the following facts before you give your approval to the destruction of silver as money, and to the final establishment in this country of the single gold standard of values, and thus at one stroke change all debts to gold debts and inaugurate a never ending rise of gold and a continued corresponding fall in the price of every commodity.

Congress has been called to meet in extra session Aug. 7. Preceding that call the classes which have struggled for twenty years to overthrow the bimetallic money standard provided by the Constitution inaugurated a panic which they untruthfully charged to the existing silver law, ignoring the facts that there were $300,000,000 of outstanding legal tender notes commonly called "greenbacks" that were equally available with the Treasury notes issued in payment for silver to draw gold from the Treasury; that the balance of our foreign trade had turned against us, rendering settlement abroad with American gold a necessity, and that the great bankers of Europe were purchasing gold with which to change the money standard of Austria and to fill the Treasury vaults of other monarchical countries. The evident purpose was to create prejudice against what is known as the silver purchasing act and under pressure secure its unconditional repeal. The success of this scheme was only partial.

Thrust at Cleveland.

Venal Presidential patronage supplementing false and incendiary utterances by the gold press aggravated by daily circular assaults upon the law by Eastern money brokers sent to every commercial body and banking corporation in the four quarters of the country had possibly won over the House of Representatives to it, but even the President admitted that in the Senate there was a stanch majority against it. Suddenly like a fire bell in the night the news was flashed beneath the oceans that free coinage in India had been suspended and that the market price of silver had fallen within forty-eight hours fully 20 cents per ounce. This startling action forced upon the Indian Government without a moment's warning the step held in secret contemplation by the British Government for months to be taken at a critical and opportune time when the consternation it must create, it was hoped, would stun the last phalanx of bimetallism defenders and intimidate the Senate so as to bring it into line with the subservient Lower House.

Immediately the wires were burdened with appeals to the President from banks and clearing-house and commercial bodies dominated by them for an extra session, and to Senators to repeal the Sherman law, which it was claimed was responsible for all the disaster. The call was made. The time for the session to commence is early; so early indeed that many believe it was the hope of the President that the panic would not subside and the measure of repeal be forced through before reason resumed its sway and truth and logic could dominate the Congress? The enemies of bimetallism, and they now form a number all those who oppose free coinage for silver alike with gold, as it was before the demonetization of silver in 1873, openly declare that they will be content with nothing less than the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. It is from this they struggle; it was to secure that that the panic was created and free coinage in India suspended.

England Behind the Conspiracy.

Unconditional repeal—that means striking from the laws the last remnant of legislation that secures coinage for silver. It fixes the United States firmly in the ranks of the single standard nations. It is the consummation of the conspiracy organized at the Indian Council Chamber in London to destroy as money of ultimate redemption one-half of the coined money of the world—leaving the other half to bear alone the vast mountain of credit upon which the world's business is conducted—inviting more frequent panics and rendering them more destructive and enduring. It is idle to hope that reducing the value of silver to the lowest stage will force Great Britain to seek international solution of the dilemma. The home of the single standard is in its islands. Its members have no voice in the policy of the nation to which silver will descend. They have discounted its disturbance of its Indian trade and steeled their hearts against the crime it will be against its Indian subjects. The power that could plot for seventy-seven years; that could force its yoke upon Germany, the Latin union, Austria, and the United States; that could gain to its aid the daily press of the country; that could control for twenty years the national conventions of the great American political parties—granting in their platforms professions of bimetallism, but always securing Presidential candidates unalterably opposed to it; that could change an overwhelming sentiment among the people for bimetallism to a feeling of enmity or indifference, can never be intimidated from its work. It has counted the cost and has learned its power.

The Sherman law is not the work of the silver-producing States. It was forced upon the country against their will. Their constant demand has been that of the United States of the West and South and of the working masses of the whole country. They have not sought to impose upon the country some new financial nostrum, but have asked simply for the restoration of the coinage laws as they were from the first year of the Federal Constitution until the treasury repeal of 1873. The Sherman law was the trick by which that restoration was defeated. It was accepted by bimetallists as a pledge that the old laws should at some future time be restored, and they now ask only that the Sherman law shall be retained, but that the hostage shall be redeemed by the reenactment in its stead of the coinage laws under which the country grew and prospered for more than three-quarters of a century.

Oppose a Depreciated Currency.

The charge that the bimetallists demand that 60 cents shall be made a dollar is a lie. It was the trick of the single standard conspirators that lessened the value of silver. Had gold been demonetized instead of silver—retaining for silver its greatest use and chiefest function and driving gold of its greatest and chiefest function—gold would not today be worth $25 per ounce and silver's value and purchasing power would be increased largely above its former highest figure. What bimetallists do ask and all they ask is that the law relating to coinage as it was for the seventy-five years of the country's greatest glory shall be restored without the addition or expunging of a syllable. If with that law restored and a fair ratio of it had, silver shall not without the purchase of an ounce of metal by the government resume its former relative value with gold, bimetallists will cheerfully submit to any legislation that experience will suggest as necessary to make every dollar of the United States coin and in intrinsic value to every other dollar bearing its stamp. They urge the old law with supreme confidence, born of the unassailable truths of history, that it will immediately place every coined American dollar upon a par of value both as coin and bullion, restore the bonds of weakened love and confidence, and set in happy motion the wheels of all the country's magnificent industries.

Will you listen to us while we speak in words of sober earnestness of the local effects the unconditional repeal of the silver act will have? The silver-mining States and Territories, embracing 1,000,000 square miles of continent, with 2,000,000 Americans inhabiting them, depend pecuniarily upon silver mining for their prosperity. That industry is the very heart from which nearly every other industry receives support. Agriculture will not thrive without artificial irrigation; its mines of coal, iron, stone, and clay, while magnificent, are worked with such dear labor and are so remote from other local markets that their movement would be feeble and their operation disastrous without the stimulus the mining industry affords. It supports our foundries, operates our machine shops, supplies our railroads with freights, stimulates travel, keeps bright the fires of the smelters, and sends customers to the shops of our merchants. It has invoked in the valleys and upon mountain sides magnificent cities and thrifty towns and villages. Great manufactories of paper, cotton, leather, iron, steel, and clays distribute their finished products and support thousands of prosperous and happy families. But because agriculture is so limited in area—confined to narrow strips along our few and scanty streams—our labor so high and its handiwork so remote from other than the local markets, the coal is mined, the coke is burned, the rail is rolled, the grain is grown, the fruit is gathered, in the main for the owners and workers in silver mines and smelters and the proprietors and workmen of the industries and callings are dependent upon them. The reduction of the price of silver to about 70 cents has shut down 99 per cent of the silver mines of the country, and the smelters must soon follow their example. There are in Colorado today 15,000 idle miners, who know not where to turn if work is not resumed. There will soon be added to this idle army of labor 4,000 men from the smelters. The stone quarries are nearly all shut down, the railway companies are laying off train crews by the score, the foundries are nearly all out of orders, the farmers and fruit-growers will be barely paid for the cost of saving their crops, the merchants are countermanding their orders, the traveling men for Eastern houses seek almost in vain for customers. This is no exaggeration. The destruction of the silver industry will devastate the country as if swept by a cyclone reaching from the British possessions to the Mexican border line. This sorrowful picture of Colorado with its mining industry destroyed but represents the condition of the other mining States and territories with the same calamity upon them.

If the silver mines shall remain closed, one-half of the American output of lead must be lost. The greatest bulk of the lead product is taken from silver-bearing ores. It requires the one metal supplemented by the other to remunerate the lead-silver miner.

Not less than 55 per cent of the gold product of the country depends upon the maintenance of the silver industry. The placer or creek washings, the earliest and most prolific source of our gold supply, are practically exhausted.

Cost of Producing Silver.

Those who contend for the gold single standard and willfully mislead you as to the cost of producing silver. We say to you in the most solemn and truthful manner that reliable statistics prove that, including but legitimate items in the account, the silver of Colorado costs by the time it is on the market not less than $1.29 per ounce. Like gold, some silver is produced for much less than its market value, but the average cost of silver is fully the highest price it ever brought in the market. All of the mining States and Territories are a debtor class. Stop and consider, men of the East, how many millions of your money are invested with us. The funds of estates of widows and orphans have been loaned on our lands and have built our edifices. Colorado has been a favorite field for such investments. Have the people of any State ever proved more punctilious in prompt repayment? The Legislature has enacted laws cruel to its own people and unrivaled in liberality to the creditors that no man might shirk or escape repayment of the borrowed dollar. There are held throughout the East hundreds of millions of dollars in railroad stocks and bonds, in municipal securities, in trusts and mortgages, the payment of the greatest body of which depends upon the prosperity of the silver mining country. We of Colorado pride ourselves upon our commercial and financial integrity. No calamity can induce us to repudiate one dollar of an honest debt. All of our assets are at the will of our creditors for their reimbursement. But if by bad Congressional legislation, if through Congress you shall wipe out the great industry of this section around which all others cluster for vigor and profit, the values of our properties will shrink, our business will be destroyed, our towns and cities will be largely depopulated and the railroads traversing the western half of the continent will be sent into bankruptcy. Certainly in the face of such unmerited infliction you cannot blame us if we are thus deprived of all ability to meet our obligations. You may, it is true, take the country in payment, but after you get it what will you do with it?

Will Not Submit Without a Struggle.

But though you may do all in your power whether in ignorance or through selfish greed to us, we will not submit to the destiny of poverty without a struggle. We shall seek to open up new markets and build up our silver industry along new lines and with new and more sympathetic neighbors. Colorado has sided with its vote to build the tariff wall between this country and Mexico and the silver producing and using republics of the Southern continent. As Senator Teller, one of the stanchest supporters of this exclusive policy declared, but two years ago in the United States Senate, it was not in Colorado's interest to vote for such isolation, but Colorado thinking more of her sister States than herself had patriotically sacrificed her own in their interest.

To the South Colorado appeals with more soulfelt words. Two years ago you feared with sinking hearts and paling lips the enactment of the law that threatened to deprive you of self-government and to turn your election booths over to the tender mercies of Federal bayonets on election day. To save you from the outrages of the Federal force bill Colorado's two Senators—Republicans—defied the edicts of their party caucuses and defeated what was to you the certain humiliation and the horrors of subjection to the control of your former slaves. We saved you then. You can save us now. With us now it is more of a death struggle than it was then with you. If the schemes of the gold kings are accomplished—if the present silver law shall be unconditionally repealed—the great bulk of us will be made paupers and our beautiful and wonderful State will be set back in its march of progress more than a quarter of a century.

Colorado, great in its resources, proud of its business record, filled with brave men and resolute hearts, makes this its appeal for preservation to the open-hearted and generous people of the country. We are confident that it will not be in vain. The atrocity of making homeless, through the destruction of the chief industries of 1,000,000 square miles of American territory, the 500,000 men, women, and children with all the attendant scourges of enforced and hopeless idleness, can never be the work of an American Congress with your approval.

Hopeful of speedy delivery from the crushing burdens of a financial system begotten of the greed of Great Britain's remorseless money power and of the prosperity inseparable from an American system which includes the free coinage of gold and silver at the American ratio of 16 to 1, we submit to the people of the United States this statement of our cause.

The convention, after arranging for a fund with which to disseminate free coinage literature in the East, adjourned sine die.

Agitation for Sound Money.

NEW YORK, July 12.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce committee for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act had another meeting today. It has not been decided to issue an address to the public, but members of the chamber will be urged to use their influence with their correspondents throughout the country to induce a general agitation in favor of sound money. A meeting of the hide, leather, and shoe trade was held today to urge upon Congress the necessity of repealing the Sherman silver law.

Mexican Mines Will Not Close.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 12.—[Special.]—The mine owners of Pachuca, one of the most extensive mining districts in Mexico, have held a meeting, and a resolution was adopted to the effect that no matter how the white metal might fall in value in foreign markets the mines of Pachuca would not close down or in any way curtail operations.

Boston Favors Immediate Repeal.

BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon it was unanimously resolved to petition Congress for an immediate and unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

No Purchases of Silver Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The offers of silver for sale to the Treasury Department today aggregated 375,000 ounces at prices ranging from $0.72 to $0.7350 per ounce, all of which were declined and $0.7150 tendered.

Buffalo Banks Favor Repeal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 12.—The Bankers' Association of Buffalo met today and adopted resolutions favoring the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.

India Accepts Silver from Banks.

LONDON, July 12.—The Government of India has agreed to accept the silver of the exchange banks which will lose insurance, freight, and charges, but will save seignorage.

California Congressman Favors Silver.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 12.—Congressman Bowers in a public speech last night declared his purpose to vote for the free coinage of silver.

ALTGELD NAMES FACTORY INSPECTORS.

List of Those Who Will Look Out for the Enforcement of the New Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today appointed the factory inspectors provided for by the "Anti-sweat shop" act, which went into force July 1. The list follows: Factory Inspector, in charge of the enforcement of the law, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Hull House, Chicago; Assistant Inspector, Mrs. A. P. Stevens, Wood and Madison streets, Chicago; Deputies, Mrs. Belle Matteson Howell, Grand Palace Hotel, Chicago; Mrs. Annie Burke, Chicago; Mrs. J. R. Powers, No. 474 W. Madison street, Chicago; Miss Mary Kenney, Hull House, Chicago; Fannie Jones, No. 258 Center avenue, Chicago; Joseph Ferris, Springfield; Abraham Bisno, Hull House, Chicago; P. E. Jensen, No. 145 South Water street, Chicago; James Hickey, Austin, and John Merz, No. 210 Larrabee street, Chicago.

SAENGERFEST CONCERTS AT CLEVELAND.

Festival Cantata, "The New World," Scores a Decided Success.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—The Sängerfest really began with the matinée concert today. The Cleveland soprano, Mrs. S. C. Ford, was compelled to respond to two encores. Conrad Behrens, the basso, was well received, and a furor was created by the united singers of Cincinnati, who rendered the Suomis Song. The famous Liederkranz of New York added to its laurels when it sang "Charm of the Night." Barron Berthald, the tenor, and Miss Lena Little, the contralto, carried off their share of the afternoon's honors. This evening Sängerfest Hall was packed full. Rita Elandi sang an aria from "Fidelio" and an aria from "Freischutz." Last on the program but the best thing yet heard in the festival was the festival cantata "The New World," the prize composition of Heinrich Zoellner of New York.

Coming to the Fair on Wheels.

QUINCY, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Elmer Whitehead, Otto Praeger, and George Walter, wheelmen from San Antonio, Tex., reached Quincy this afternoon on the way to the World's Fair. They will ride the entire distance on bicycles.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with medical book to prove merit, for 2 cent stamp Druggists, 25 cents. Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis

ALL FOUND CULPABLE.

PLANKINTON BANK OFFICERS AND LAPPEN ARE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns True Bills Charging Violation of the Banking Act and Embezzlement—Directors and Others Who Can Be Found, Including United States Circuit Court Judge Jenkins, Are Placed Under Heavy Bail—Will Be Arraigned Next Wednesday—Other Failures.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 12.—[Special.]—All of the officers and directors of the defunct Plankinton Bank, with Frank A. Lappen, are included in the grand jury indictments.

The report of the grand jury has caused a big sensation in Milwaukee, as among those indicted are such prominent citizens as Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court and William Plankinton, the son of the late John Plankinton, the founder of the Plankinton Bank. The indicted officers of the bank are President Frederick T. Day, Vice-President William Plankinton, Cashier W. H. Momson, Directors Frederick T. Day, William Plankinton, James G. Jenkins, Eugene S. Elliott, F. W. Noyes, and C. L. Clason. There are six indictments against the President and three each against the cashier and directors. Each indictment charges embezzlement in receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent.

Until an effort can be made to apprehend Frank A. Lappen it was decided to suppress information concerning the indictments against him, but there are said to be fifteen counts in all charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses. An officer left here tonight for Chicago to attempt to locate Lappen, who lived there for some time after leaving Milwaukee. Lappen is said to have recently left Chicago for Mexico. In that event he cannot be extradited.

With the exception of President Day of the Plankinton Bank, who disappeared from the city when the grand jury began its investigation, the indicted officers furnished bonds for their appearance in court Wednesday next, when they will be arraigned. Bail was fixed at $5,000 on each count of the indictment.

Judge Jenkins was in the postoffice when a Deputy Sheriff served him with a capias for his arrest. He was not taken into custody. He was the first of those indicted to put in an appearance in court. The others soon followed.

It is probable a change of venue from Judge Wallber's to Judge Johnson's court will be asked for.

Jenkins Refuses to Talk.

When asked to express his sensations incident to his arrest Judge Jenkins said: "Not a word! not a word! I won't say a word on this matter to any one." William Plankinton said: "Well, they've got us on the carpet," and then relapsed into silence. Eugene S. Elliott cracked a joke or two on the situation. W. H. Momson and C. L. Clason had not much to say. F. W. Noyes was sick at home, but he was allowed to file his bond with the others.

The bonds executed were as follows:

William Plankinton, $30,000. Sureties, Rudolph Nunnemacher and John Johnson.

William H. Momson, $15,000. Sureties, Oscar Altpeter and James Gilowski.

James G. Jenkins, $15,000. Sureties, Frank G. Bigelow and R. K. Miller.

C. L. Clason, $15,000. Sureties, James Gilowski and Charles Polacheck.

Eugene S. Elliott, $15,000. Sureties, F. G. Bigelow and Julius Weichselberg.

F. W. Noyes, $15,000. Sureties, David Ferguson and John Johnson.

Day's friends say that as soon as his health will permit he will return home. It is probable, though, a Deputy Sheriff will be sent to meet him.

It is said that when the grand jury was balloting on the indictments they were unanimously in favor of the indictment of Lappen and F. T. Day and were nearly all agreed when it came to the indictment of the officers of the Plankinton Bank. There was a division of opinion when the question of the indictment of the Board of Directors was raised, but the jurors wheeled in line and true bills were found without much trouble against five of the directors. The exception was in the case of the sixth director, Judge Jenkins. Some of the jurors thought that as the evidence showed that he had paid little attention to the management of the bank he ought not to be indicted. A ballot showed twelve votes in favor of the indictment of the Judge and five against it. Had there been one more juror in his favor Judge Jenkins would have escaped indictment.

Condemns Jenkins' Indictment.

Judge R. N. Austin of the Supreme Court condemned the indictment of Judge Jenkins without reserve. "It is an outrage," he said, "that the 60,000 people in this country should read of the indictment of a Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for a criminal offense. It is a terrible thing for Judge Jenkins and a bad thing for the country."

H. S. Murphey, a leading attorney, said: "The office of a trustee, and that includes a bank official or director, is one of confidence and intelligence. Judge Jenkins is a director in the Plankinton Bank, and he ought to resign his place on the bench at once. The grand jury has done its full duty, and it only remains for the court and the petit jury to follow its example."

The statute under which the indictments against the bank officers are drawn provides for imprisonment of not more than ten years or less than one year or a fine not exceeding $10,000. The penalty for obtaining goods under false pretenses is imprisonment in the penitentiary of from one to five years, or imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or a fine not exceeding $500.

A month ago the grand jury began its investigation of the Plankinton Bank and Lappen failures with the result of returning twenty-one indictments. Three of them are against the Plankinton Bank directors. The first indictment says:

Having charge, management, and control of the business aforesaid, and of the affairs and concerns of the Plankinton Bank, then and there unlawfully, feloniously, and fraudulently did accept in, into, for, on account, and in the name of the Plankinton Bank aforesaid on deposit and for safe keeping of and from Peter J. Gray and Paul J. Gray $336.22, and the said William Plankinton, Fred T. Day, Fred W. Noyes, James G. Jenkins, Eugene S. Elliott, and C. S. Clason, and each and every one of them, as such directors as aforesaid and otherwise then and there well know and then and there had good reason to know that the Plankinton Bank aforesaid then and there was unsafe and insolvent in fact, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wisconsin.

The indictment goes on to say that while the directors had the care and custody of the $336.22 they—

Then and there unlawfully and feloniously did embezzle and fraudulently convert to their own use and to the use of the Plankinton Bank the money deposited by Peter J. Gray and Paul J. Gray.

The other indictments against the directors are worded substantially the same. The indictments against the officers of the bank—F. T. Day, President; William Plankington, Vice-President, and W. H. Momson, Cashier—make practically the same allegations regarding the insolvency of the bank. The indictments charge the officers with having received $34.15 from De Witt C. Adams May 15, $97.79 from Lott F. Hutchinson May 16, and $60 from D. A. Sherman May 31, and it is further alleged, the same as in the other indictments, that the officers embezzled and converted to their use and to the use of the bank the amounts specified.

Judge Jenkins has, it is said, consulted several lawyers as to the advisability of tendering his resignation. It is understood he was advised to resign, but when directly approached on the matter the Judge declined to talk of the matter at all.

TROUBLES IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Receiver Asked for the New England Association—Various Failures.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 12.—

RUDOLPH AND RAY S.

THE PAIR RUN ONE, TWO IN THE GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.

Rudolph Races Over His Field and Wins Off by Himself in Fast Time—Yo Tambien Bumped by Falero and Her Chances Destroyed—Santa Anna Runs a Fast Mile and Hugh Penny Defeats Roslyn Over a Sprint Course—Today's Weights and Entries.

Rudolph, the Ætna Stable's slashing son of Fonso, is the Great Western Handicap winner of 1893.

What is more he won impressively. He was in a good position throughout, and, clear of some bumping at the last turn, came away in the straight and ran as he pleased in such time that he easily demonstrated what his party and those close to the stable have known for some time, that he is a ten-pound better horse than any handicapper in the West has been willing to admit.

In yesterday's race, at 108 pounds, he figured a good thing, the only question being his ability to go the route. There was no real reason to doubt that he could negotiate it. He has won at a mile and a quarter, coming from behind in a fashion which left no doubt that he would go on.

Yo Tambien was the favorite, despite the fact, commonly known, that she has not trained kindly a day this year. Rudolph, Poet Scout, and Lake Breeze were next in demand, form players singularly overlooking Ray S., treated most leniently by the handicapper. The start was a straggling one, with Riley first to show, but he was quickly outraced, and when the field had settled after the hustle for position Falero was in front.

Falero Was the Pacemaker.

Falero was the pacemaker around the turn and into the stretch, where he was a head in front of Joe Blackburn. Riley was third, half a length in front of Yo Tambien. Down the stretch the first time and under the wire Falero piloted the field, while Lake Breeze rushed through and getting up to his saddle skirt laid there. Joe Blackburn was third and Yo Tambien fourth. Poet Scout, under "Tiny" Williams' double wrap, was trailing the bunch. The order was the same around to the quarter. Up the backstretch there was a general closing and Joe Blackburn faltered and fell out of the bunch, beaten. Ray S. moved up from seventh position and wresting the lead from Falero was in command from the saddle out, with a mile of the journey covered. Falero was second, half a length in front of Rudolph. Ray S. raced clear of Falero around into the stretch, while Rudolph also shook the son of The Ill-Used off and was in second place when the straight was reached. Ray had started to move up with Yo Tambien when Horning, on Falero, deliberately pulled across and bumped her, nearly knocking the mare to her knees. She was in turn forced against Riley, who nearly went down. If Yo Tambien and Riley had a chance to win at the time Horning disposed of it. He was suspended indefinitely, and escaped rather lightly. While this bumping and jostling was going on Rudolph were fighting the race out of it in front. The battle was short, as Rudolph raced over the other and, coming on, won as he pleased by two lengths. Ray S. was the same in front of Yo Tambien, who beat Poet Scout a short head.

The Great Western Handicap has a history ten years old, which is shown in the table below:

Year.	Horse.	Age.	Weight.	Jockey.	Time.	Value.	Track.
1884	Boatman.	5	112	Withers.	2:39	$5,105	F.
1885	Joe Cotton.	5	102	R. Harris.	2:35¾	5,825	F.
1886	Jim Guest.	4	98	West.	2:39¼	1,950	F.
1887	Bonita.	4	103	Hathaway	2:37¼	1,700	G.
1888	Montrose.	4	120	Lewis.	2:37	2,255	F.
1889	Elyton.	4	99	Barnes.	2:44¾	2,305	H.
1890	Almont.	4	106	Narvaez.	2:36	2,335	G.
1891	Verge d'Or.	4	107	Williams.	2:37¾	3,340	G.
1892	Yo Tambien	5	108	Thorpe.	2:33¾	3,350	F.
1893	Rudolph.	4	108	Irving.	2:34	3,725	F.

Pop Grey Romped In.

The opening race, for 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs, was a romp for Pop Grey, who, despite his good second to Anna Mayer in his last time out, was as good as 3¼ to 1 in the books. He was in front when the flag fell and nothing got near him afterward. George Beck was second a head in front of Una Colorado, who beat the heavily-played Viola a neck.

The second race witnessed the defeat of Roslyn Clytie, Echo, Ballard, Pocahontas, Lela Jennings, Piggy, and Crawford.

If the races serve no other purpose they have been useful at least in establishing a direct connection between the Stringer Stable and the notorious Brannons. This connection was once established at Hawthorne and the stable ordered off the grounds, but a satisfactory explanation was made and the stable was allowed to race. Now the Stringer crowd have the audacity to enter the Brannons' mare Secret in the pony races. The entry of course has been stricken out and the Stringers are likely to find themselves outlawed by the local track.

LAMPLIGHTER WILL SURELY START.

Pierre Lorillard's Great Handicap Horse Reaches Chicago.

Lamplighter is a sure starter in the Columbus Handicap to be run Saturday at Washington Park. The great son of Spendthrift arrived yesterday in charge of John Huggins, and last night Willie Sims, who will ride him in the race, came in.

The appearance of Lamplighter, shorn though he is of a portion of his greatness, will add new interest to the race. While Lamplighter has been beaten several times of late he is without doubt the best horse in training in the East, and with Sims to pilot him will take a deal of beating.

The Western handicap lot this year, however, is by no means a bad one and the race promises well.

Will Roof the Roby Arena.

The fight between Paddy Smith and "Young" Corbett at the Columbian Athletic club has been postponed until July 31 to enable the club to roof the arena.

Johnny Griffin has challenged Solly Smith to fight again at 122 pounds, and will bet $10,000 to $5,000 on the result. The local club will offer a purse for the mill as Smith's victory is generally regarded as a fluke.

General Sporting Notes.

Budd Doble, talking at Detroit, ridicules Robert Bonner's ancient and interested ideas of trotting, past and present, and incidentally opines that the Cleveland purse of $2,000 to beat Maud S.'s record of 2:08¾ is not enough and that few if any trotters will go for it.

Ed Crane will be given a fair trial by Brooklyn and if he plays good ball will be engaged, but he has not been signed.

Alf Greenfield, who was imported to this country to fight John L. Sullivan, has lost his mind and has been confined in an English insane asylum.

William Kehoe, a well-known lightweight pugilist, was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday violently insane. Kehoe came to Chicago about two weeks ago with Carl Edelmuth, another pugilist, intending to arrange for a fight before the Columbian Athletic club. Yesterday Kehoe attacked Edelmuth with a pair of dumbbells and nearly killed him.

For that "out o' sorts" feeling
Take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

Sixteenth Day, Washington Park Summer Meeting—Day Fine—Track Fast.

274 First race, purse $800, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, four and a half furlongs. Time, 1:08¾. Start good. Won in a gallop, second driving. Winner by Albert—Polly Woods.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
251	Pop Grey, 115	1h	1½	11½	11½	13	R. Williams	J. S. Williams	3	2½	2
(268)	George Beck, 115	2	2h	2h	2h	2h	Thorpe	Scoggan Bros	8	8	3
205	Una Colorado, 115	3	3h	3h	3h	2nk	W. Hill	C. A. Fair	6	12	4
	Viola, 112	4	4	4	4	4	Perkins	S. S. Brown	4	3	6-5
	Master Fred, 115	10	10	9	5	5	Porter	E. F. McLean	8	15	6
	Whitestone, 115	9h	5	7	6	6	J. Weber	White & Clarke	6	6	7
246	Rap-a-Tan, 115	6	9	6	7	7	Britton	E. B. Welsh	12	8	8
243	Tongapoxie, 115	8	8	8	8	8	Taral	E. Corrigan	8	10	4
246	Alesia, 105		7h	10h	9½	9	Ballard	S. G. Reed	30	60	20
247	Lanthe, 105		9	11	10	10	Morris	C. L. Fair	30	50	20

275 Second race, purse $800, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:18¾. Start fair. Won in a gallop, second handily. Winner by Luke Blackburn—Maud Ward. Scratched—Peabody, 115 pounds; Linda, 110; Hayden, 110; Koko, 110; Annie Bishop, 102; Too Quick, 105; Miles Standish, 110.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
(247)	Hugh Penny, 115	1h	1nk	12	13	13	M'Cafferty	M'Cafferty & Wish'd	2	6-5	3
247	Princess, 105	5	3	2nk	2		Morris	C. L. Fair	30	30	10
(259)	Roslyn, 115	4	2½	3h	3h		Irving	Etna Stable	1	7-10	1-3
	Hayward, 110	3	4	4	4	4	J. Weber	W. McDonough	15	4	6
247	Bridal Veil, 110	7	5	5	5	5	H. Griffin	D. J. McCarty	50	80	20
264	Mezzotint, 105	9	9	7	6	6	Noble	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	30	60	10
218	St. Cyr, 115	6	8	9	7	7	Miller	W. A. Clark	20	40	10
165	Pam Sunday, 107	8	6	8	9	8	F. Bell	C. B. Crosby	30	40	10
229	Lollie, 105	2h	4	6	8	9	Perkins	W. H. Davidson	12	50	20
	Wisdom, 107		10	10	10	10	Steppe	Hawthorne Stable	30	100	40

276 Third race, Great Western Handicap, all ages, $50 each, $2,000 added. Value to winner $3,735. One mile and a half. Time, 2:34. Start bad. Won in a gallop, second handily. Winner—Ry Fonso—Eva S. Overweight—Joe Blackburn, 2 pounds. Scratched—Dundee, 101 pounds; Santa Anna, 108.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	M.	1¼	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
(233)	Rudolph (5), 108	4	7	5	6	3h	12	Irving	Etna Stable	3	4½	8-5
211	Ray S. (4), 107	7	9	8	7	1½	2h	Morris	Charter Oak Stable	6	15	6
(254)	Yo Tambien (4), 118	3½	4	6	5	6	3h	Ray	Kendall Stable	7-5	6-5	5
(250)	Poet Scout (5), 120	8	6	9	9	5	3½	4	R. Williams	Eastin & Larabie	4	6	8-5
256	Falero (4), 103	5	1h	1½	1nk	2½	4	5	Horning	Oakdale Stable	12	20	8
211	Riley (6), 124	1	3d	3d	4	7	5	6	Taral	E. Corrigan	6	12	4
248	Lake Breeze (4), 97	6	7	5	2h	2h	6	7	Clayton	Woodruff & Buckn'r	6	8	4
266	Bessie Bland (4), 98	9	8	9	8	8	9	8	T. Sloan	C. E. Brossman	30	50	20
249	Joe Blackburn (6), 113	2d	2d	2d	3d	9	8	9	Miller	P. Dunne	10	30	10

277 Fourth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:46¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Leonatus—Apple Blossom. Scratched—Dollie McCone, 92 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
248	Ja Ja (6), 92	6	6	4	4	11	Reff	Chas. McCafferty	4	6	3
253	Minnie Cee (4), 87	5	1d	1d	1½	2d	H. Griffin	Charter Oak Stable	6	6	3
238	Ragner (4), 93	3h	2d	2h	2h	3h	Perkins	Etna Stable	11-5	11-5	4-5
201	Cecil Croix (4), 93	1h	3d	3h	3d	4	H. Taylor	Undine Stable	8	20	8
180	Lonnie B. (4), 87	9	9	7	7	5	F. Carr	B. Schrieber	20	15	6
253	Eli Kindig (5), 94	4	4	5	5	6	W. Lakeland	Stable	8	10	4
254	Gen. Miles (4), 97	2	2h	6	6	7	Smoot	S. S. Jarpes	30	40	12
253	Gen. Marmaduke (5), 94	7	7	9	9	8	Clayton	C. Weber	Gen. Miles	8	15	6
223	Dolly Nobles (4), 85	8	8	8	8	9	Clayton	W. E. Applegate	20	15	6	

278 Fifth race, purse $1,000, penalties and allowances, one mile. Time, 1:40¾. Start fair. Won handily. Second driving. Winner by Grinstead—Clara D. Scratched—Michael, 109 pounds; Kimberly, 109; Ethel, 104; Baron, 107; Aideburan, 94.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
250	Santa Anna (5), 104	2h	2h	2h	2h	11	Morris	Santa Anita Stable	4-5	1-2	Out.
246	Aloha (a), 100	11	1½	1½	11	2h	McCafferty	McCafferty & Wish'd	3	3	1-2
252	Alary (4), 102	4	3d	4	3d	3d	Clayton	H. C. Rodenbaugh	20	50	8
73	Ella Blanch'e (5), 109	5	4	5	4	4	Irving	Undine Stable	20	12	3-2
264	Mezzotint (3), 88	3h	2d	2½	4	5	H. Griffin	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	20	25	8

279 Sixth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:47¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Cheviot—Sweet Peggy. Scratched—Boston Boy, 97 pounds; Homer, 85.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Betting—Cl.	Pt.
251	Bernardo (4), 97	5	11	11	11	1nk	H. Griffin	D. J. McCarty	30	40	12
237	Cicely (4), 97	6	6	4	4	2d	Clayton	John Rodegap	2	4	1-2
204	Jack Richelieu (4), 102	7	3d	3d	2½	3d	Thorpe	Scoggan Bros	8-5	6-5	7-10
(260)	Mat. Tom (6), 102	4	7	6	6	4	Britton	Old Jordan Stable	4	5	2
73	Lulu Blanch'e (5), 99	3	4	5	5	5	Perkins	D. W. Kelly	4	4	7-10
260	Ed Bell (5), 99	2h	5	8	7	6	C. Smith	Ruddy Bros	12	20	10
147	Innocence (6), 94	2h	9	9	8	7	C. Weber	Floyd Val. Stable	50	60	20
237	Borealis (5), 98	1h	2nk	2h	9	8	H. Shields	J. M. Brown & Co	12	30	10

Sweet a sprint course, Hugh Penny doing the trick. The McCafferty gelding was off in front and his owner made such good use of his advantage that Roslyn, try as he might, could never get up, and clinching it up at the head of the stretch was beaten for the place by Princess.

The fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, was taken by Ja Ja after a hard drive with Minnie Cee. It cost Charley McCafferty $205 over the entered price, $300, to retain Ja Ja.

The fifth race at a mile fell to the odds on favorite Santa Anna, who reaped off the fastest mile of the meeting.

The last race of the day, a split of the fourth, produced a dump. Bernardo at 40 to 1, winning by a nack from Cicely, who was clear of Jack Richelieu. Bernardo was bid up $105 over his entered price of $1,000 and bought in by his stable.

Hyde Park Stakes Run Today.

The valuable Hyde Park Stakes, worth about $17,000 to the winner, is to be raced for at Washington Park this afternoon. Domino and the World's Fair Stakes winner, El Telegrafo, are certain starters. The entries are as follows:

First race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one mile:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
	Montinello	117	208	First Ward	112
275	Lollie	107	260	Union	117
231	Aldebaran	112	259	Charmion	117
247	Koko	107	264	The King	122

Second race, purse $800, for all ages, penalties and allowances, six furlongs:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
246	Anna Mayer	91	278	Aloha	114
225	Haydee	103	162	Sleet	117
262	Jamie O	103	263	Gray Duke	117
206	Bill Howard	106	(232)	Pedestrian	122
253	Joe Murphy	108			

Third race, $5,000 added, the Hyde Park Stakes, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds, six furlongs:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
	Charity	115	(255)	El Telegrafo	123
255	Rhett Goode	115	226	Springland	118
255	Vassal	123		Tupto	113
255	Peter the Great	118	(209)	Rey el Sa'ta Anita	113
	Domino	123		Dolly Yarden	110

Fourth race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, one mile and seventy yards:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
266	Forest Rose	86	245	Upman	104
238	Shadow	88	270	Calhoun	109
234	Kalamazoo	89	270	Tom Flynn	110
	Alice D	97		Van Zalt	112
236	Baron	102	213	Cynosure	114
213	Miss Patton	103			

Fifth race, purse $1,500, for 3-year-olds and upward, 5 pounds below scale, allowances, two miles:

Index.	Horses.	Wt.	Index.	Horses.	Wt.
256	Newton	107	(271)	Prince of D knes	112
200	Kisscem	107	243	Ormie	112
276	Yo Tambien	107	248	Versatile	116

ENTRIES FOR THE PONY RACES.

The Stringers Enter Secret for the Brannons and Are Barred.

The entries to the pony races to be run tomorrow and Monday at Washington Park have closed.

Tomorrow's events are at a half mile for ponies not exceeding fourteen hands one inch, and three-quarters of a mile for horses and ponies fifteen hands and under.

The first is a sweepstakes, $15 each, with $600 added. The entries are: Little Friend, Bridget, Gallivant, Little Race, Bob Lee, Ida Beeswing, Butterfly, and Sage Brush. The second event is a sweepstakes, $20 each, with $1,000 added. The entries are: Little Monarch, Clytie, Pocahontas, Ballard, Echo, Lela Jennings, Piggy, Butterfly, Crawford, and Tigress.

Monday's events are at three-quarters of a mile for ponies 14 hands 1 inch and under and at one mile for horses and ponies 15 hands and under.

The first event is a sweepstakes, $15 each, with $600 added. The entries are: Little Friend, Bridget, Gallivant, and Ida Beeswing.

The second race is a sweepstakes, $20 each, $1,000 added. The entries are: Little Monarch, third. J. McGarrigle, 110 (Stewart), 15 to 1. Our Maggie, 103 (K. Hill), 2 to 1; Don't Know, 110 (Morton), 20 to 1; Balance, 104 (McGlone), 6 to 1; Fidget, 107 (H. Jones), 8 to 1; Hay Tay, 107 (Verplanck), 60 to 1, and Lawrence, 113 (Maniove), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:30¾.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Geraldine, 98 pounds (McDermott), 2 to 1, won; Candelabra, 107 (Richardson), 5 to 1, second; Electra, 97 (J. Lamley) 3 to 1, third. Mabel Glenn, 99 (Jones) 3 to 1, Sarcasm, 93 (E. Tribe), 12 to 1, and Foam, 98 (Harrison), 8 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Aleaide, 110 pounds (J. Lamley), 5 to 1, won; King Crab, 111 (Maniove), 10 to 1, second; Remorse, 111 (K. Hill), 3 to 1, third. Mockbarren, 113 (Barbee), 4 to 1, Westchester, 116 (T. Flynn), 4 to 5; Baylor, 104 (H. Jones), 30 to 1, and Cottonsdale, 110 (J. Martin), 20 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:29¾.

Sixth race, steeplechase over short course—Duffer, 153 pounds (M. Lynch), 4 to 1, won; Japonica, 133 (Snyder), 5 to 2, second; Blacknaller, 136 (Jenkins), 30 to 1, third. Sand Fox, 153 (Burgess), 20 to 1, Sorrento, 133 (Donnelly), 6 to 1; Dunbarton, 150 (Post), 10 to 1; Mirabeau, 139 (Bishop), 2 to 1, and Gray Fox, 151 (Price), 6 to 1, also ran. Time, 3:22.

Dunbarton, Mirabeau, and Gray Fox fell.

Brighton Beach entries for Thursday:

First race, selling, five furlongs—L. O. U., 109 (Sounder Lorimer, 106; Zolo, 103; Crocus, 104; Elect, 103; Macauley, 103; Berwyn, 103; Express, 103; Bob Sutherland, 100; Menthol, 100; Honest Tom, 100; King Arthur, 97; Easter John, 97; Mamie B. B., 96; Laughing Water, 95.

Second race, for maidens, five furlongs—Angio, 113 pounds; Subrosa, 108; Hartford, 108; Honey Bee colt, 108; Pettence colt, 108; Patrolman, 108; Lento, 108; Contralto, 103; Fawn filly, 103; Florette filly, 103; Daisy B., 103; Lorinda, 103; Elizabeth, 103; Gleam filly, 103; Margery filly, 103.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Maj. Daly, 114 pounds; Tom Tough, 107; Geraldine, 104; Belleview, 104; Fidelio, 102; Sandowns, 98; Logan, 94; Faithful, 93; Don't Know, 88.

Fourth race, handicap, one-mile and a sixteenth—Lowlander, 114 pounds; Blitzen, 106; Terrifier, 100; Saragossa, 97; Virgie, 97; Record meeting.

Fifth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Waterson, 113 pounds; Harry Alonzo, 110; Void, 107; Airplant, 107; Mordette, 107; Innovation, 103; Double Cross, 100; Marcellus, 100; Arotes, 99; Billet Doux colt, 104.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Common Sense, 120 pounds; Carmine, 117; Rockaway, 115; English Lady, 115; Australite, 114; Vocalist, 113; Hazel, 109; St. Mark, 108; Hannibal, 104; Merry Duc, 103; Adjourn, 102; Ben March, 101; Mollie Davis, 97; Ingot, 93.

HONORS ARE EVEN AT GLOUCESTER.

Jamestown, Ataman, Adair, Minnie J., St. Hubert, and Monopolist Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 12.—[Special.]—The talent quit about even on the day when the winners were two favorites, two second choices, and two outsiders. The summary:

First race, one and a quarter miles—Jamestown (Wallace), 6 to 1, won; Hyacinthe (Ham), 2 to 5, second; Chauncey (Johnson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:15¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Ataman (Ham), 6 to 1, won; Ada (Wallace), 5 to 2, second; C. O. D. (Jennings), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:33¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Adair (Mosby), 8 to 5, won; Scrapahoe (Morrissey), 10 to 1, second; Annoran (Morris), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—Minnie J. (Morrissey), 7 to 2, won; Grand Prix (Yetter), 10 to 1, second; Penzance (Dwyer), 10 to 1, third. Time, :56¾.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—St. Hubert (Ham), 5 to 2, won; Acilolam (Foster), 3 to 5, second; Top Mast (Yetter), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Monopolist (Morris), 5 to 2, won; Addie C. colt (Yetter), even, second; Leon (Denman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20.

Gloucester entries for Thursday:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Prince Edward, 105 pounds; Markstone, 105; Bill Barnes, 105; Latimer, 105; Judge Nelson, 105; Bargain, 105; Sue Ryder goldtips, 105; Ida Hammer, 105; Judge Mitchell, 105; Bigman, 105; Edward F., 105; Beeton, 105; Maid of Richland, 100; Luray, 100.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Pekin, 110 pounds; Robin Hood, 102; Estelle F., 94; Magee, 90; Wandering Nun, 85; Miss Mamie, 85.

Third race, five furlongs—Harry J. Mansfield, 100 pounds; Needmore, 106; Irregular, 106; Little Phil, 106; Little Lewis, 102; Aftermath, 102; Deer Lodge, 102; Morton, 102; Kingara, 101; Morning Glory, 101; Belle Howard, 101.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Argyle, 106 pounds; Grape Shot, 106; Bolivar, 106; Lebanon, 102; Glenmont, 103; Gold Pan, 102; Jim Clare, 102; Harry Ireland, 102; Cutalong, 101; Red Light, 101; Treadaway, 101.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Zingara colt, 107 pounds; Viola colt, 107; Layis L., 107; Felix, 104; Lerua filly, 104; Cordelia, 104; Tim Flynn, 99; Dilsey colt, 99; Downcaste, 92; Luis Race colt, 92; Fagan, 92; Treason, 89; Veracity filly, 85.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Blue Wind, 112 pounds; Wahoo, 107; Pokino, 107; Moonstone, 102; Stringfellow, 102; Cerberus, 102; Forsman, 102; Passett, 102; Somerset, 100; Bootjack, 102; Queen d'Or, 97; Laurinska, 97; Melinda, 97; Come On, 97.

THREE EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

El Paso, Jerquet, Ballardine, Grafton, and Chiswell Are Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—[Special.]—Three favorites, a second choice, and an outsider won at East St. Louis today. The summary:

First race, five furlongs, selling—El Paso, 108 pounds (F. Caine), 3 to 2, won; Chaco, 96 (F. Jackson), 15 to 1, second; The Major, 100 (Gorman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Jerquet, 100 pounds (Hook), 5 to 1, won; Little Addie, 103 (Stansbury), 5 to 1, second; Swagulator, 108 (J. McDonald), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Ballardine, 90 pounds (Perry), 2 to 1, won; Fred Woolley, 92 (Torian), 4 to 1, second; Jack Kearney, 99 (Pierce), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Grafton, 97 pounds (Pierce), 4 to 5, won; Susie Neil, 94 (J. Capps), 7 to 1, second; Gorella, 95 (Arnold), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Fifth race, one mile, handicap—Chiswell, 103 pounds (Leaman), 15 to 1, won; Edna Johnson, 93 (F. Bain), 7 to 2, second; Bo Peep, 102 (Arnold), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:51¾.

East St. Louis entries for Thursday:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Minnie Walker, 90 pounds; Captain D., 102; Wee Wee, 103; Bonny d'Or, 108; Gen. Miles, 95; Harry L., 100; Gorella, 103.

Second race, 3-year-olds, one-half mile—Southerner, 98 pounds; Lady Alma, 100; Fenton, 95; Richland, 103; Violet Bellairs, 100; Millie S., 100; Tody Smith, 100; Varina, 100; Fay, 100; Gladiola, 130; Surprise, 100; Coroner, 103; Vorange, 100; Gone by Jay, 108.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Miss Ballard, 95 pounds; Gilson, 100; Red Bud III., 100; Jean Lesley, 100; Rustic, 106; Last Chance, 100; Burt, 106; Footlight, 100; Connemara, 108; My Partner, 108.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Fred Woolley, 95 pounds; Hiram Arco, 100; Jessup, 100; Ragnarok, 108; Jack Murray, 100; Hattie D., 103; Virgen, 107.

Fifth race, handicap, four and one-half furlongs—Lombard, 90 pounds; Germanic, 98; Swifter, 101; Backwoods, 97; Ed Greenwood, 112; Glendale, 95; L'Indienne, 95; Kitty Price, 90; Miss Francis, 100; Stratagem, 109.

IT WILL ALL BLOW OVER SOON.

That Is the Prediction for the West Park Board Internal Trouble.

The war in the West Chicago Park Board bids fair to be settled at an early date. The board is Democratic. Six of its seven members are of that political faith. The row started over the distribution of office spoils. It had been customary for President Garvey to cut a leading figure in the scattering of patronage, which includes the employment of the workmen about the parks as well as the appointment of some well-salaried officials. The fight came up under a resolution to change the rules so as to shorten the power of the President in doling out patronage. President Garvey charged that Commissioner Brodowski had appointed forty men to positions in the park system without consulting him, and that all these appointees were countrymen of the appointee. The resolution shearing the authority of the President was adopted, and Garvey resigned from the Presidency. A park official talking of the matter last evening said: "It will all blow over soon. Garvey's resignation was not accepted."

TO CELEBRATE THE GLORY OF THE IRISH

Arrangements for a Day Devoted to the Sons of the Sod.

Representative Irishmen of Chicago have determined to set apart a day early in October to commemorate their race. It will be known as Irish day and will be celebrated at the Fair grounds. A four days' congress will be held at the Art Institute and will terminate with the gala event.

Francis I. Colby, Chairman of the Executive committee, yesterday said that owing to the engagements held by others for the Art Institute the congress would not be inaugurated until after October 15.

The Arrangement committee will meet at McCoy's hotel Monday evening. The committee is composed as follows: I. R. Beckley, Miles Kehoe, P. C. Sullivan, Francis I. Colby, John J. O'Connell, J. J. Mahoney, James I. Keatng, William H. Joyce, John Foley, James C. Strain, Martin Mulcahey, C. J. Ford, M. J. Kelley, M. J. Keane, M. P. Brady, N. K. Jordon, J. P. Flannigan, John Byrne, and David O'Connor.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS ORGANIZE.

Elect National Officers, Adopt a Constitution, and Enjoy a Reception.

The National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, which has been in session here for the last two days, adjourned last evening to meet in St. Louis at the call of the Executive committee for the next annual convention.

The convention was called to order at 12 o'clock yesterday and the major portion of the afternoon spent in the election of officers. President, W. H. Beatty, Indianapolis; First Vice-President, Thomas Walsh, Washington; Second, John Weiss, Canton, O.; Third, Patrick O'Keefe, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, R. J. Halle, Chicago; Treasurer, John W. Howard, St. Louis; Executive committee, C. J. Bretz, Florida; S. H. Carroll, Michigan; M. Tekulsky, New York; August Koehler, New Jersey.

The delegates were given a reception by the Trustees of the Illinois State Association at No. 625 North Clark street from 9 to 12 o'clock last evening.

Petition to Close the Saloons Sunday.

It is claimed that 70,000 signatures have been secured to the petition soon to be presented to Mayor Harrison, asking for the enforcement of the law to close saloons Sunday. The roll, which is mounted upon a reel, measures nearly two feet in diameter.

KINGLET'S FAST RACE.

HE HANDILY BEATS RACELAND SEVEN FURLONGS IN 1:25.

Old Bones Considered to Be Getting Rusty and Losing His Turn of Speed—Flirt Wins in Handsome Fashion—Mike Dwyer's Good Thing, Long Beach, Succumbs to Gloaming—Roscommon, Merry Monarch, and Beansy the Winners of Monmouth Park's Other Races.

NEW YORK, July 12.—[Special.]—Judging from the mere handful of spectators that seemed buried in the huge grand stand at Monmouth Park today overnight contests are not particularly palatable. The program was chiefly composed of purses for horses that had not won at the meeting, a condition of affairs that hardly warranted a journey of ninety miles.

The seven furlongs, the distance of the third event, run by Kinglet in 1:25, and the handsome manner in which Flirt for the second time within a week disposed of youngsters of her own sex, rescued the day's proceedings from entire obscurity.

Kinglet's time for the distance has been beaten only twice previously, once when Bella B., in 1890, beat the flag, and is alleged to have accomplished the seven furlongs in 1:23½, and again last year when Estelle, with 89 pounds up, made the journey in 1:24¼. On the present occasion Kinglet shouldered 106 pounds, and of the five starters the Gideon & Daly colt was the extreme outsider at 8 to 1. Raceland, who is unquestionably succumbing to the ravages of time—he is 8 years old—was again intrusted with his owner's money, and closed favorite at 2 to 1; while Derfargilla and Reckon were both well supported.

When fairly in their stride Reckon showed a slight advantage of Kinglet and Derfargilla, with Raceland lying handily in the rear. They ran much in this order for half a mile, when Reckon collapsed, and Kinglet, closely followed by Derfargilla and Raceland, took up the running. Inside the last furlong the Dwyer gelding made his effort, but it was of no avail, as Kinglet, holding his advantage to the end, won under a drive by a length. Raceland was second, three lengths before Derfargilla.

Flirt Wins in Handsome Fashion.

Nine 2-year-old fillies put in an appearance in the fifth race at five and a half furlongs. Flirt on her easy win last Friday was a decided favorite at 7 to 5, while of the others Nahma and Parasang were the only ones to receive any serious consideration.

Thanks to Parasang's antics there was a tedious delay at the post, but when the flag did eventually fall Parasang was most prominent, with Flirt as her closest attendant. They had not gone far, however, before Parasang switched her tail and refused to extend herself. Flirt then took up the issue, and giving her opponents no quarter won in a canter by three lengths. Nahma was second, two lengths before Doolittle.

A dual contest between Gloaming and Long Beach at a mile and three-sixteenths opened proceedings. Kingstreet being withdrawn, such confidence did M. F. D

BEAT THE FAVORITES.

McCORMICK BROTHERS DEFEAT CHASE AND WRENN IN DOUBLES.

The Game One of Brilliancy and a Surprise —Losers Play Together None Too Well, but Claim and Get a Disputed Point— Honors Now Considered to Rest Between the McCormicks and Myers-Page—Wardner and White Conquer the Wrenn Brothers and Also Have a Chance.

Yesterday was the third day of the tennis tournament for the Western championship held on the grounds of the Country club at Evanston. Playing began at 10 a. m. and the forenoon was occupied with some less important matches in singles in order that the afternoon might be devoted to the first round of doubles.

The feature of the day's play was the defeat by the McCormick brothers of Evertz Wrenn and Samuel T. Chase, who holds the Western championship in singles. Both Wrenn and Chase are strong individual players and their work was at times brilliant, but they failed to play together at critical points and lost two straight sets. In the last game of the match they took advantage of a technicality in the rules to claim a point which in all equity belonged to their opponents. They failed to improve a first-class opportunity for generosity. The McCormick brothers play a steady individual game, and their team play is like clock-work. Harold McCormick carried off the honors of the day in service, winning three successive aces by service immediately after the wrangle over "station&try interference" mentioned above.

Waidner and White continued their good work of Tuesday, defeating P. W. and G. L. Wrenn handily in two straight sets. Myers and Page won from Mundy and Knickerbocker, after the latter had disposed of the Summers brothers.

The afternoon's play began at 2:30 with a consolation match, in which B. Page defeated D. S. Semmers, 6—0, 6—2. Then White and Waidner, who played such a strong game Tuesday against Neely and Neel, faced P. W. Wrenn and G. L. Wrenn in the first round. The first game went to the Wrenns, while White and Waidner were getting down to their work. This they did so well that they took the second, third, and fourth games. White especially playing a remarkable game, though Waidner was not far behind him. Then the score alternated until White and Waidner turned 5—3 into 6—3, chiefly by allowing their opponents' strokes to fall outside the back lines. The second set was a repetition of the first. White continued his strong side line placing, and G. L. Wrenn did some very good work. Score of the match 6—3, 6—3.

The McCormicks Win a Brilliant Match.

After an unusual amount of preliminary volleying Chase and E. Wrenn began their match against Harold and Stanley McCormick by losing the first game to deuce. The play was decidedly swifter than any yet seen in the tournament. Chase had a bandaged wrist and made several drives over the back line, and the third and fourth games went to the McCormicks, who had lost the second after deuce by a close drive of H. McCormick's over the line. From this time on the brilliant net playing of Chase and Wrenn became noticeable. The fifth game was very close and exciting. Harold McCormick made several drives between his opponents, but after close volleying Chase and Wrenn captured the game. Score: McCormicks 5; Chase-Wrenn 2. Chase and Wrenn captured the sixth, McCormick brothers the seventh, and Chase the eighth by some of his old-time net work. Score, 4—4. In the ninth game the McCormicks began to use the net game and after Chase had made it deuce they won the game. The tenth went to Chase and Wrenn, so that the score was now games all (5—5). Now the play became more earnest than ever. Chase and Wrenn saw that their work was cut out for them and captured the eleventh game, but in the twelfth Harold McCormick did some exceptional placing, and made the score 6—6. By good service he won the thirteenth also, but in the fourteenth Wrenn and Chase had a few moments of good team work and made the score 7—7, and still anybody's set. In the fifteenth, after 30—40, Chase and Wrenn stood still and let their opponents drive an easy ball between them, because each was too polite to take it from the other. The game was long, deuce occurring four times. Chase recovered vantage three times after Wrenn had lost it, but the game finally went to the McCormick brothers. With the score 8—7 against them and Chase serving, the sixteenth and last game was won by the McCormicks to 15—almost without a struggle. Score, 9—7.

The second set alternated up to 2—all, and then the McCormicks pulled up to 5—2, doing some smashing in every game that was really remarkable. They had to win after deuce, though, for Chase and Wrenn meanwhile were doing some really fine work, which culminated in the sixth game for them. Score, 5—3 for McCormick brothers. Harold McCormick now served the first ball of the ninth game; it was returned to his brother, who lobbed. The ball struck a tree and fell short of the net. This was a contingency for which Messrs. Chase and Wrenn, by their own acknowledgment, were prepared, and they took the point after considerable discussion. This nettled McCormick, and he scored the next three points by aces on service, winning the final set and match, 6—2.

This outcome was a surprise to all the spectators, for Chase and Wrenn had been selected as champions in doubles almost unanimously. This honor now seems to lie between the McCormick brothers and Myers and Page of the North End Tennis club in this city, though White and Waidner and Avery-Elting are not by any means out of the race.

Today play begins at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., as yesterday, and the day will be given up to singles. No finals will be played before tomorrow. Myers and E. Wrenn are the favorites in singles, with opinions about equally divided as to which shall contest for the championship with S. T. Chase, its present holder. The summary follows:

Doubles—Mundy-Knickerbocker beat Summers-Summers, 6—1, 6—3; Myers-Page won from Gardner and partner by default; Waidner-White beat G. and P. Wrenn, 6—3, 6—3; H. and S. McCormick beat Chase-Wrenn, 6—7, 6—3; Myers-Page beat Mundy-Knickerbocker, 6—4, 6—4; Avery-Elting beat Carter-Street, 6—4, 6—4.

Singles—H. McCormick beat M. Johnson, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3; Neel beat Summers, 6—0, 6—0; E. Wrenn beat Waidner, 6—2, 6—1.

Consolation games—Page beat Summers, 6—0, 6—2; P. Wrenn beat J. White, 6—3, 6—2.

Lawn Tennis Scores at Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 12.—[Special.] This was the second day of the Saratoga Athletic club lawn tennis tournament for the championship of the State of New York. A rainstorm caused a postponement of a greater portion of the program till tomorrow. Following was the score:

Men's singles—Third round: F. H. Hovey of Norton Center beat J. F. Talmage Jr. of Brooklyn, 6—4, 6—3, 6—0.

Gentlemen's consolation—S. C. Deming of Arlington beat R. Barnes of Providence, 6—3, 6—0. P. O. Judson of Arlington beat E. F. Barnes of Providence, 6—4, 6—2.

Men's doubles—S. C. Deming and P. O. Judson of Arlington beat C. F. Wells and F. G. Ritchie of Saratoga Springs, 7—5, 6—4. C. Hobart of New York and F. H. Hovey of Newton Center beat D. Campbell of Schenectady and E. W. Dally of New York, 6—0, 6—1.

LEADERS DRAW AWAY IN THE RACE.

Philadelphia and Boston Increase Their Lead by Yesterday's Victories.

Only four National League games were played yesterday and there were no changes in the race. Philadelphia and Boston increased their lead by victories, while Brooklyn and Cleveland were defeated.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadelphia	62	41	21	.661
Boston	62	39	23	.629
Brooklyn	61	35	26	.574
Cleveland	56	31	25	.554
Pittsburg	63	35	28	.556
Cincinnati	62	31	31	.500
New York	62	28	34	.452
Chicago	61	27	34	.443
Baltimore	60	27	33	.450
Washington	63	26	37	.413
St. Louis	61	25	36	.410
Louisville	51	17	34	.333

Thursday's championship games are Baltimore at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Boston at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at St. Louis, Washington at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Louisville.

Baltimore Tackles Chicago Today.

Baltimore comes today. There are several players on this team of considerable local popularity. This is especially true of Harry Reitz, the Orioles' second baseman. Three years ago Reitz pitched for the Ætnas of the City League. Then he drifted to California, developed into a great infielder, and now—for the first time in three years—returns to his native city a National League ballplayer.

Treadway, the Baltimore right-fielder, is also known about town and makes his home in Pullman.

Boston, 17; Cleveland, 7.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—Boston was pitted against its old twirler today and hit him hard. Williams, one of Tebeau's colts, finished the game. Gaffney's umpiring displeased both sides, Cleveland claiming that he deprived the home team of the game in the third inning by calling a foul ball fair. Weather warm and clear. Attendance 2,000. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	2	3	2	5	0	Long, ss	2	3	2	4	1
Beckley, 1b	2	2	3	9	0	Lowe, 2b	2	4	3	4	1
Burkett, cf	1	2	0	1	0	Duffy, cf	4	5	1	0	0
Virtue, lf	0	0	0	0	0	McCarthy, lf	1	1	2	2	0
Cooley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Nash, 3b	2	2	3	2	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	0	4	0	Tucker, 1b	1	2	8	0	3
Young, p	0	0	0	1	0	Carroll, rf	3	1	2	0	0
O'Farrell, cf	0	0	1	1	0	Merrill, c	1	1	4	1	0
Tebeau, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	Staley, p	1	3	0	2	0
Clarkson, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	7	13	27	19	2	Totals	17	24	27	11	4

Cleveland	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—7
Boston	1	1	4	2	3	0	3	3	1	—17

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 2; off Williams, 1; off Staley, 4. Struck out—By Clarkson, 1; Williams, 1; Staley, 3. Three-base hit—McKean. Two-base hits—Duffy, Staley. Sacrifice hits—O'Connor, McCarthy, Nash, Tucker, Merrill, Staley. Double plays—McKean-Childs-Tebeau; Virtue-Childs-Tebeau; Staley-Long-Tucker; Nash-Tucker; Long-Lowe-Tucker. Wild pitches—Williams, Staley. Passed ball—O'Connor. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2:40.

Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—Today's game was a pitchers' battle. Weyhing was wild at times and only good luck pulled him through. Weather hot. Attendance, 2,567. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia	R	B	P	A	E
Brodie, cf	0	1	4	0	0	Hamilton, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Dowd, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Thompson, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Bannon, rf	0	0	1	0	0	O'Rourke, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Shugart, ss	0	0	0	1	0	Delehanty, rf	1	1	0	1	0
Peitz, c	0	1	3	2	0	Hallman, 2b	1	2	2	3	1
Werden, 1b	1	0	9	1	1	Cross, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Crooks, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	Clements, c	0	0	7	1	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Reilly, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Clarkson, p	1	1	1	1	0	Allen, ss	0	0	1	1	1
						Weyhing, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	25*	9	1	Totals	4	7	27	13	2

*One out when winning run made.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hit—Reilly, 1. Home run—Delehanty. Stolen bases—Quinn, Reilly. Double play—Hall-Cross. First on balls—Off Clarkson, 1; off Weyhing, 9. Hit—By Weyhing, 1. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; Weyhing, 4. Time—1:50. Umpire—McQuaid.

Pittsburg, 5; New York, 4.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—The Pittsburgs won today's game in the first two innings. The New Yorks made a great rally in the ninth, but could not win. Attendance, 1,925. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Wh'l'r'n, cf	2	0	3	0	0	Stafford, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Donovan, rf	2	1	4	0	0	Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Glassco'k, ss	1	1	4	2	0	Ward, 2b	1	0	4	4	0
Stenzel, lf	0	2	3	0	0	Connors, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Lyons, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	Mulligan, c	0	0	3	2	0
Bierba'er, 2b	0	1	3	6	0	Burke, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Miller, c	0	0	1	0	0	Fuller, ss	0	0	4	3	0
Killen, p	0	1	0	0	0	Rusie, p	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	5	6	27	11	0	Totals	4	6	27	14	2

Pittsburg	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Earned runs—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Davis, Burke. Three-base hit—Stafford. Home run—Donovan. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Lyons. Double plays—Glassco'k, Bierbauer, and Beckley; Fuller and Connors. First base on balls—Off Killen, 3; off Rusie, 6. Hit by pitcher—Stafford. Struck out—By Rusie, 3. Time, 1:30. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Louisville, 10; Brooklyn, 7.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—The Louisvilles took the lead in the second inning on Lovett forcing two men across the plate, and were never headed. Clear and hot. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
J. Brown, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Stovey, cf	1	1	3	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	3	2	4	1	1	Foutz, lf	0	2	4	0	0
Grim, c	1	1	0	0	0	Bro'thers, 1b	1	3	9	0	0
Stratton, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Kinslow, c	0	1	1	0	1
Wilmot, 1b	1	2	11	0	0	Daly, 3b	1	2	1	4	0
Pfeffer, 2b	3	3	2	3	0	C're'an, ss	0	1	1	3	3
Weaver, lf	2	3	2	0	1	Shoch, rf	2	1	2	1	0
Pinckney, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Rich'd's, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
Hem'ing, p	0	0	0	2	0	Lovett, p	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	10	13	27	8	2	Totals	7	14	27	11	5

Louisville	0	2	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	—7

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Weaver, Kinslow, Brouthers, Foutz, Corcoran. Three-base hit—Pfeffer. Double play—Pfeffer-W. Brown. First on balls—Off Hemming, 4; off Lovett, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Lovett, 1. Wild pitch—Hemming, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Seward.

Leading National League Batsmen.

Below are given the records of the leading batsmen in the National League at the beginning of the week:

Rank.	Player and club.	Games.	At bat.	Runs.	Base hits.	Batting average.
1	Merritt, Boston	25	89	24	38	.427
2	Brouthers, Brooklyn	25	98	24	40	.408
3	Bannon, St. Louis	17	74	6	30	.405
4	Duffy, Boston	59	245	70	97	.396
5	Robinson, Baltimore	43	162	31	64	.395
6	Tebeau, Cleveland	50	205	51	81	.395
7	Hamilton, Philadelphia	59	256	82	97	.379
8	E. Smith, Pittsburg	40	223	53	84	.377
9	J. Ward, New York	60	248	58	93	.375
10	Thompson, Philadelphia	58	270	64	101	.374
	Tiernan, New York	59	238	62	89	.374
12	McKean, Cleveland	54	230	47	86	.368
13	McCarthy, Boston	59	229	57	84	.367
14	Burkett, Cleveland	53	215	60	77	.365
15	O'Connor, Cleveland	40	155	30	56	.361
16	Delehanty, Philadelphia	59	274	68	98	.358
17	Browning, Louisville	34	129	23	47	.356
18	Boyle, Philadelphia	59	253	62	88	.348
19	Childs, Cleveland	61	262	67	90	.342
	T. O'Rourke, Balt., Louis	57	231	44	79	.342
21	Schriver, Chicago	28	91	17	31	.341
	Holliday, Cincinnati	55	222	53	75	.338
23	Davis, New York	60	244	43	82	.336
	Larkin, Washington	58	226	42	76	.336
25	Ewing, Cleveland	50	210	49	70	.333
	Durrye, Washington	15	51	7	13	.333
27	Griffin, Brooklyn	29	112	33	37	.330
28	Connor, New York	61	228	53	75	.328
29	Long, Boston	61	246	74	80	.325
	Dungan, Chicago	57	231	48	75	.325
	M. J. Kelly, New York	15	43	4	14	.325
32	Van Haltren, Pittsburg	58	236	52	76	.322
	Dahlen, Chicago	57	230	56	74	.322
	Latham, Cincinnati	59	255	56	82	.322
35	J. Kelley, Baltimore	57	237	60	76	.321
	Hallman, Philadelphia	58	262	54	84	.321
37	Wise, Washington	59	241	51	77	.320
38	Cross, Philadelphia	41	179	38	57	.318
39	Brodie, St. Louis	59	236	43	75	.314
	McGraw, Baltimore	57	223	44	70	.314
41	Esper, Washington	20	67	7	21	.313
42	Kinslow, Brooklyn	37	136	26	43	.312
43	Anson, Chicago	58	207	33	64	.309
	Doyle, New York	46	165	29	51	.309
45	Donovan, Pittsburg	60	254	58	78	.307
46	Zimmer, Cleveland	44	171	22	52	.304
	Dowd, St. Louis	58	250	55	76	.304
48	D. Lyons, Pittsburg	60	208	47	63	.303
49	Ryan, Chicago	58	220	55	66	.301
	Gunson, St. Louis	21	73	11	22	.301

YALE DEFEATED VIRGINIA.

The Southern Collegians Outplayed and Retired from the Tournament.

The University of Virginia team was defeated again yesterday afternoon, and Yale and Amherst now stand alone in the race. Virginia's defeat by Amherst Tuesday was reduplicated yesterday by Yale, and the team which up to Tuesday's game was thought to be a likely winner in the race was retired from the tournament in two days.

The game was rather slow and not exciting. Yale got such a lead in the first two innings that it was evident to all Virginia could never overtake her. As Stephens had pitched the day before Hume was put in, but Yale hit him so hard that he was replaced by Stephens at the end of the second inning. Carter did not pitch, as Yale desired to save him for today's game with Amherst.

Yale was first at bat and scored three times in the first inning on a base on balls to Murphy, Norton's single, and three-baggers by Bowers and Parsons. They scored twice in the next inning on a base on balls, singles by Murphy and Bowers, and a couple of sacrifice hits.

It was at this stage of the game that Stephens replaced Hume in the box with the forlorn hope of yet saving the game. The Southerners tried hard the next few innings and did manage to get a couple of men across the plate. In the third Rhett made a double along the left foul line and scored on Worthington's single. Again Virginia scored in the fourth, this time after two men were out. Nelson got first on balls, stole second, and scored on Stone's single. This ended Virginia's run getting.

Yale added another run to her credit in the fifth on Carter's single and sacrifices by Parsons and Graves. Her last runs were gotten in the sixth on errors by Abbott and McGuire and singles by Reddington and Murphy. The score:

Yale.	R	B	P	A	E	Virginia.	R	B	P	A	E
Murphy, ss	2	2	0	6	1	Rhett, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Norton, 2b	1	1	3	2	1	Worth'n, 2b	0	0	2	1	1
Bowers, p	2	3	2	2	0	McGuire, 2b	0	0	0	3	1
Parsons, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Smith, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Graves, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Abbott, ss	0	0	2	4	1
Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Marshall, c	0	1	5	1	0
Carter, 1b	1	0	14	0	0	Nelson, lf	1	0	5	0	0
Redd'ton, lf	2	1	0	0	1	Hume, p	0	0	0	0	0
Kedzie, c	0	1	4	2	0	Stone, cf	0	1	2	0	0
						Stephens, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	9	27	14	3	Totals	2	6	27	11	5

Yale	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—8
Virginia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Virginia, 1; Yale, 4. Two-base hit—Rhett. Three-base hits—Bowers, Parsons. Sacrifice hits—Worthington, Smith, Norton, Parsons, Graves, Kedzie. Stolen bases—McGuire, Nelson. Double plays—Lauder-Norton-Carter, McGuire-Smith. Struck out—By Hume, 1; by Stephens, 2; by Bowers, 6. Bases on balls—By Hume, 2; by Stephens, 1; by Bowers, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Tindill.

Yale Must Win to Live Longer.

The record of the tournament is as follows:

Teams.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Amherst	3	3	0	1.000
Yale	3	2	1	.666
Virginia	6	4	2	.666
Illinois	4	2	2	.500
Vermont	3	1	2	.333
Wisconsin	3	1	2	.333
Wesleyan	2	0	2	.000
Vanderbilt	2	0	2	.000

The game this afternoon will be between the only two teams now left in the race, Yale and Amherst. Both teams will present their strongest front in the game, and it is expected that it will be one of the hottest contests of the tournament. If Yale loses she is out of the race and Amherst is winner. If Yale wins each team will have lost but one game and the tie will be played off Saturday. The positions and players today will be as follows:

Yale.	Positions.	Amherst.
Carter	Pitcher	Colby.
Kedzie	Catcher	Allen.
Parsons	First base	Hunt.
Norton	Second base	Stearns.
Lauder	Third base	Ellis.
Murphy	Short stop	Landis.
Reddington	Left field	Smith.
Graves	Center field	Cheney.
Bowers	Right field	Jackson.

Eastern Association Games.

Springfield, 7; Buffalo, 3.
Erie, 10; Providence, 7.
Albany-Wilkesbarre—rain.
Troy-Binghamton—rain.

Southern League Games.

Macon, 7; Atlanta, 5.
Savannah, 5; Augusta, 2.
Nashville, 7; New Orleans, 1.
Memphis, 9; Mobile, 0.

Galesburg, 2; Canton, 0.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Galesburg defeated Canton at baseball today by a score of 2 to 0. Galesburg made both its runs in the last inning.

SOLDIERS NO LONGER.

SIX COMPANIES DISBANDED FOR OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP.

They Failed to Support the Kansas Populists in the Legislative Unpleasantness Last January and Must Go —Populists Who Can Be Relied On to Take Their Places—Many Families Poisoned by Eating Cheese—Orders Affecting the Illinois National Guard.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 12.—[Special.]—The State Military Board today ordered six companies of the Kansas National Guard to be mustered out of service July 15 because of the offensive partisanship of the officers and members of the companies in failing to support the Populists during the legislative troubles last winter.

Companies of Populists are being organized all over the State. Republican officers in old companies are being got rid of as fast as possible, and companies that the Populists can't control are to be disbanded. Two companies of cavalry were ordered organized at Meridian and Vassar, each only a few miles from Topeka.

In a letter written today Attorney-General Little has practically placed the State administration in an anti-prohibition attitude. He has taken the position publicly that it is impossible to enforce the prohibitory laws in cities because taxpayers demand the revenue that can be derived by permitting saloons to run. Among politicians Attorney-General Little's letter is taken as meaning that the Populists' policy in the future will be to cater to Democratic demands. Little was the only pronounced Prohibitionist on the Populist State ticket.

PRAISED FOR KILLING THE CONVICT.

Jury Exonerates Guard Mitchell at the Inquiry at Ionia, Mich.

IONIA, Mich., July 12.—[Special.]—Prison Teacher Yourley, who first discovered the plot for a wholesale escape from the House of Correction Monday, testified today in effect as follows:

The deputy asked me to go back of the shop, where some outside work was being done by tinners using two ladders, and to guard the ladders. Inmate Lynch soon appeared and said one of the keepers wanted to see me. I refused to go. After about twenty minutes a party of inmates of from nine to fifteen, headed by William Smith, appeared at the west door of the old paint shop and I noticed the windows all along the long shop were dotted with heads of inmates. I ordered Smith to go back in the shop. All retreated a few feet. Smith then urged them on, when I shot.

Wall Guard Mitchell, who killed Convict Miller, testified:

When I heard the disturbance I started on a run. Two men were on the ladder. When I got near it I ordered them to leave the wall. They paid no attention and I shot.

The jury not only exonerated Mitchell, but used their full authority in complimenting his bravery.

ORDERS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Capt. Cook's Election Confirmed—Elections to Come.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—In special orders issued today Adjutant-General Orendorff announces that the election of Edwin M. Cook to be Captain of Company A, Sixth Infantry, has been confirmed. Elections have been ordered as follows:

In Company B, Third Infantry, Thursday, July 25, for Second Lieutenant; in Company I, Sixth Infantry, Monday, July 24, for First Lieutenant; in Company I, First Infantry, Monday, July 24, for Second Lieutenant.

ALL POISONED BY EATING CHEESE.

Twelve of the One Hundred Victims Will Probably Die at Mansfield, O.

MANSFIELD, O., July 12.—The wholesale case of poisoning by the eating of cheese in this city is worse than was at first supposed. Nearly every person in twenty-five families who purchased and ate of the cheese is now afflicted, and for twelve persons there is slight hope of recovery. One hundred and ten persons sampled the cheese, which was manufactured near the city. Nine doctors, together with the Coroner, are in charge of the afflicted. No deaths have yet been reported.

ONLY RAINMAKER EVER BELIEVED.

Said He Caused a Destructive Storm and Promptly Sued for Damages.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 12.—[Special.]—A. B. Montgomery of Goodland, Sherman County, a rainmaker of local celebrity, has been boasting of his success, even claiming to have caused the recent storm which did great damage to crops. James Butler, a farmer, was one of the sufferers and taking Montgomery at his word, instituted legal proceedings today against him to recover damages.

Deaths and Property Loss at Pomeroy.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 12.—[Special.]—About 100 injured are still in the hospitals at Pomeroy and a dozen surgeons and fifty nurses are kept busy. Katie Davey died this morning. There are hopes of Mrs. Davey's recovery. The total number of deaths that can be verified is forty-four. The property loss is as follows: Damage in business part of town to buildings, $6,000; block tile factory, $2,500; seven churches and school house, $25,000; over one hundred houses, $120,300; contents of houses, barns, stores, etc., $50,000; total loss, $178,000.

Mrs. Riebling Drowns Herself.

JOLIET, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Fred Riebling of Chicago drowned herself in the canal in this city today. She formerly lived in Joliet where she has two daughters. She came came here Tuesday to visit and probably brooding over the change in her husband's affairs unsettled her mind.

Newby Yesterday Looked Like Benton.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Twenty-six witnesses for the prosecution were examined today in the Newby case. They all reside at or near Nashville, Tenn., and all positively identified the defendant as Daniel Benton. The defense will probably begin tomorrow.

Will Lynch Ramberger If They Get Him.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., July 12.—[Special.]—Thirty Cando men left here this afternoon for Grand Forks to get Ramberger, the murderer, and take him back to Cando to lynch him.

Northwest Notes.

John Donovan was released at Wabash, Ind., yesterday, his plea that he shot his brother in self-defense being accepted.

Parker and McAfee, the two convicted colored youths who killed Druggist Eyster, were yesterday sentenced at Indianapolis to be hanged.

L. Foster, traveling salesman for Foley & Co. of Chicago, committed suicide yesterday at Winona, Minn. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

Anton Wellen, who attempted to wreck the South Shore passenger train at Sanborn about a month ago, was captured there Tuesday night by Sheriff O'Brien.

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee yesterday accepted the resignation of Dr. Clevinger, medical superintendent, and appointed Dr. Clarke Gapen of Chicago to succeed him.

Mrs. Amelia Fleischmann, who lives at No. 277 South Halsted street, Chicago, asked the police at St. Louis yesterday to aid her in finding her 13-year-old son, whom she alleges was stolen by her husband. He is a Jewish rabbi and they were married in Kuhland, Russia. Three years later he secured a divorce in Paris and married his cousin. Ten years ago Mrs. Fleischmann came to America and left her boy with her mother, from whom he was stolen.

The Same Old Story.

The West Side cable line took a rest last evening from 7:30 until 8 o'clock. A grip became wedged in the slot on the curve at Jefferson and Madison streets. The passengers left the cars and started down the sidewalk panting, fanning themselves, and mopping sweat from their brows when away sped the trains, jingling their bells merrily to empty seats.

Mrs. Sewell Identifies Her Diamonds.

Mrs. E. B. Sewell, No. 170 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, came to Chicago from Detroit yesterday and identified $2,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry which had been stolen from her room while she was staying at the Hampden Hotel, Thirty-ninth street and Langley avenue, last week. The man charged with the theft is W. A. Lynch.

Hoke Smith Meets the Indians.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., July 12.—[Special.]—Secretary Hoke Smith has visited Fort Totten Indian Agency. He was met by 200 pupils of the Indian Industrial School, led by an Indian band. The Indians made known their grievances. Chief Wasnatan presented Secretary Smith with the pipe of peace.

PROPERTY OF DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Will Be Sold Aug. 7 and Afterward—List Is Now Complete.

The sale of property of the delinquent taxpayers of Cook County this year will be the largest in the history of the county. The delinquent list, which was completed July 8, was handed over to the County Court yesterday. The court issued an order to the effect that property thus delinquent should be sold on and after Aug. 7.

Assistant County Treasurer William D. Anderson, speaking of the situation in general, said yesterday:

The sale of property for taxes this year will be tremendous. Last year 150 volumes covered the delinquencies, whereas this year 190 of the same size have been filled. The principal cause has been the general depression in the money market and a second cause lies in the fact that a great number of new subdivisions which were laid out last year have not met with the sales that were expected. It is surprising, too, the amount of valuable property right in the business parts of the city the taxes on which have not been paid. From May 1 a tax of three cents is added to the general tax. This cost increases accordingly as the volumes are read and the sales advance. One per cent interest is also added and 18 cents a lot and 26 cents for lands is attached for advertising.

Next Monday Judge Scales of the County Court will commence to hear objections showing cause why the taxes on certain property should not be paid. If the objections are sustained the property cannot be sold; otherwise it will get into the hands of the "tax sharps" on or after Aug. 7, if the taxes and penalty due are not paid before that date. Property sold can be redeemed, but at considerable expense to the redeemer. Twenty-five per cent of the amount of the tax must be paid to the person who buys the property if the redemption is made during the first six months; 50 per cent is demanded during the next six months; 75 the third, and after two years have passed the County Clerk gives a tax title to the buyer of the property.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. Charles M. Charnley.

At Pasadena, Cal., Friday, July 7, died Louisa Edelston Averill, wife of Charles M. Charnley of this city. An invalid for several years, and yet resisting disease with such quiet courage and resolution that few, even among her int

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

FIRE SALE PRICES

Have been marked on many kinds of goods, whether touched by water and smoke or perfectly fresh. This policy has been approved by the public, who have crowded even our aisles—the widest in the city.

Fire Sale Prices on Linens. Main Floor, South Aisle.

Irish Towels, fancy weave, fine knotted fringe, selling heretofore at $1.25, reduced to—— 75c

Bleached Damask Napkins, ¾ size, selling heretofore at $2.75 a dozen, reduced to—— $2.00

Bleached Damasks, 68-inch, selling at $1.00, now only——

Fringed Broche Scarfs, colored, selling heretofore at $1.[illegible]75, and $2.50, reduced to——$1.00, $1.25, and $1.50

Fire Sale Prices on Flannels. Main Floor, S. W. Corner.

Perfect goods, not injured, guaranteed colors and the finest makes. Heavy weights for those who know how to save money on next winter's needs. Our lightest weights for summer are made of pure Armidal wool, the finest in the world.

Flannels costing up to 30c sell for——15c a yard

Those costing 60c sell for 25c—those costing $1 are now 50c.

Fire Sale Prices on Dress Goods. Main Floor, North Center.

All-Wool French Challies, 50c quality, now——29c

French Challies, all wool, 75c and 85c quality, at——48c

All-Wool French Mixtures, 40 inch, worth 85c, at——39c

All-Wool Beige and Illuminated Mixtures, worth $1, at——50c

Pure English Mohairs, 40-inch, worth 85c, for——50c

Imported Dress Fabrics, 46 and 48 inch, plain colors, in three lots, worth $1.25 to $1.75, for——65c, 75c, and 95c a yard

Fire Sale Prices on Muslin Underwear. Second Floor.

Ladies' Drawers, hemmed and tucked, of good muslin, 15c—of cambric, 25c.

Gowns and Chemises, embroidered, only——50c, 75c, $1.00

Skirts, lace-trimmed, reduced to——50c and $1.00

Muslin Skirts, hemmed and tucked, only——35c

Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, only——$1.25

Aprons for Maids or Nurses, reduced to——15c and 25c

Fire Sale Prices on Underwear. Main Floor, S. W. Corner.

Ladies' Lisle Vests, Swiss ribbed, in opera shades and lace-trimmed ecru, for—— 25c

Children's Lisle Union Suits, silk-trimmed, reduced from $1 to—— 50c

Ladies' Hose, fast black Richelieu ribbed, and fancy colored, values up to 50c, reduced to—— 25c

Fire Sale Prices on Gents' Furnishings. Main Floor, N. W. Corner.

Laundered Negligee Shirts, worth up to $3, now——$1.50

Fancy Vests, selling up to $2.50, reduced to——$1.50

Fire Sale Prices on Boys' Clothing. Second Floor.

All damaged Clothing has been placed on sale in the Main Department on the Second Floor.

There remain many wonderful bargains, especially in the larger sizes. Come and inspect them.

Boys' Derby Hats, a large number reduced to——50c

Boys' Straw Hats, reduced for this sale to——35c

Fire Sale Prices on Watches. Main Floor, West Center.

These are perfect timepieces, not harmed in the least, and are thus reduced to call attention to our attractive stock.

Ladies' Gold Filled, full engraved, 20-year case, with Elgin or Waltham movement, regular price $20, reduced for this sale to——$11.50

Gents' Gold Filled, 15-year case, with Elgin or Waltham movement, regular price $15.00, reduced for this sale to——$7.50

Silverine Cases, American movements, at half value——$2.95

Come Early to Avoid the Greatest Crowd.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Semi-Annual Shoe Sale.

This stock was not affected by water or smoke, but according to our custom at this season is to be cleared out at midsummer "cut prices."

Ladies' Laced Oxfords, a large quantity of these in a variety of styles and qualities, marked down to——$1.25

Ladies' Boots, a quantity of broken sizes, marked down to——$1.25, $1.50, and $2.00

Ladies' Chocolate and Russet Oxfords and Blucher Oxfords reduced to——$2.00

Patent Leather Oxfords, for ladies, reduced to $2.00

Ladies' Hand-Made Boots, cloth tops, some broken sizes marked down to——$2.50

Chocolate Blucher Boots, for ladies, only——$3.00

Misses' and Children's Spring Heel Boots——$1.25 and $1.50

TAKE ELEVATORS TO THE SECOND FLOOR.

OURS is the largest Silk House in the world—22 departments, and not one of them containing anything but Silk Goods, and doing more business in dollars than most of those occupying 8 times the space.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE-ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

YOU CAN BUY TODAY:

$3.00 Novelty Silks—$2.00 Novelty Silks—
$2.50 Novelty Silks—$1.50 Novelty Silks— } All at 68c SEE THEM IN THE WINDOW.

The most beautiful designs of the celebrated Cheney Bros.' $1.00 Printed Silks at—— 68c

The finest Twilled Shirting Silks shown this season at $1.00 and $1.25 at only—— 50c

65c HABUTAI SHIRTING SILKS—for—— 29c

23-inch Japanese Punjum Silks, all shades, cheap at 60c—at only—— 29c

500 SILK WAISTS—reduced from $3.50, $4.50, and $5.00 to only—— $1.98

Other Extraordinary Bargains in fine Silk Waists at $3.45, $4.50, $6.00, and up, with very much the largest assortment in the city to select from.

300 Silk Parasols at 58c, $1.48, and $2.48. Worth three to four times the price.

2,000 Fine Silk and Velvet Ribbons at 25c on the Dollar.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

500 New, High-Grade

Safety Bicycles,

AT OUR ROOMS,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Wheels on view, inspection invited, and will be sold without limit or reserve.

The WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For Account Fire Underwriters, the Entire Salvage
JAMES THOMPSON & CO., 231 Kinzie-st., Chicago,
Consisting of
40,000 lbs. BROOM, UPHOLSTERERS' and WRAPPING TWINES, in all colors and sizes.
Also the Salvage from
MARINETTE AND MENOMINEE PAPER CO.,
Marinette, Wis.,
Consisting of
75,000 LBS. MANILLA WRAPPING PAPER.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CENTRAL I. C. R.R. ROUTE

To the WORLD'S FAIR

Express Trains

EVERY FEW MINUTES

Between Van Buren St. and

TERMINAL STATION

WITHIN THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

Stopping at 60th and 63d sts. in both directions

Midway Plaisance Station.....60th st.
Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show Station..63d st.

RATE FOR THESE TRAINS 10 Cts.

PASTEURINE.

THE ONLY NON-POISONOUS GERMICIDE DISINFECTANT.

Sure Preventive of ASIATIC CHOLERA, TYPHOID FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, TYPHUS, YELLOW FEVER, CHOLERA MORBUS, and numerous forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, suppurative, membraneous, and ulcerative sore throats, and other infectious and contagious maladies.

It surely prevents the decay of the Teeth and the occurrence of Sores in the Mouth. Splendid Deodorizer of the Breath and other things.

PASTEURINE is put up in THREE FORMS—viz.:

LIQUID—An elegant toilet preparation, fragrant and palatable, for use as a mouth wash and for internal disinfection.

SMALL TABLETS—As palatable as Candy, to keep in the mouth to ward off infection and contagion.

LARGE TABLETS—For Household Disinfection, Vaults, Cesspools, etc.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Pasteurine Sanitary Co.

LABORATORY, LEBANON, MO.

CONVICT LABOR TO LET.

MINNESOTA STATE'S PRISON,
Stillwater, Minn., July 7, 1893.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Prison Managers at Stillwater, until twelve o'clock at noon of Sept. 1, 1893, for the labor of one-half of the State convicts at said prison for a term of two years, from Sept. 1, 1893, together with necessary power, heating, and shop room, for the profitable employment of said convicts. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For particulars as to shop-room and facilities apply by letter or in person to HENRY WOLFER, Warden at the State's Prison, Stillwater.

EDWIN DUNN,
President Board of Managers.

STATIONERY

Everything you may need in your Counting Room and Advertising Service. Account Book Makers, Steam Printers and Lithographers.

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO.,
. . . . 245 and 247 State St., near Jackson.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.

1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State and Madison-sts.

Women's Laundered Shirts.

The scarcest and most desirable article today in the dry goods line are Women's Laundered Shirts. There is not another assortment in Chicago outside of our house. Thursday we will offer 8,000 Women's Shirt Waists—laundered and unlaundered Shirts and Waists—at just ¼ to ⅓ what other houses are asking today for the same styles in broken assortments. We shall sell Women's $1.00 Shirts, Women's $1.25 Shirts, Women's $1.50 Shirts, all at 49c. We shall sell 1,000 doz. Women's Laundered Shirts—with laundered collars and cuffs—some with soft bosoms—others with stiff bosoms—the $1.50 Shirts, the $2.00 Shirts, the $2.50 Shirts, all at 98c.

This is undoubtedly the greatest money-saving sale of a scarce article that has ever happened in Chicago.

GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

10 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

—ON ALL—

China, Lamps, Cut and Blown Glass, Ornamental Pieces, &c.

PITKIN AND BROOKS

Retail—Corner Lake and State-sts.

NEWSDEALERS

THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THAT WHICH SELLS ITSELF TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.

NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE

WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS

EYES

Best quality Artificial Eyes, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Perfect Fit—Very Cheap. DR. S. WALKER, 210½ Clark-st., Suite 1.

Shirts SUPERIOR FITTING.

—TO—

Durable Materials, REASONABLE PRICES. Order

CHOICE PATTERNS OF COLORED SHIRTINGS.

J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO.,

100 Madison-st.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.

270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

For Men: A Midsummer Sale of just 2½ days' duration.

Underwear. Two lots: the regular $1.25 Balbriggan and the regular $1.50 Pure Lisle (silk finish) Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, all at—per garment—— 85c

Hosiery. Two lots: the regular 75c quality Plated Silk and the regular 65c quality Morley's English Fancy Cotton Half Hose, all sizes—at—— 44c

Negligee Shirts. Two lots; laundered collars and cuffs. The $1.25 and $1.00 qualities drop to—— 50c

The $1.75 and $1.50 qualities drop to—— $1.00

Neckwear. An hundred dozen of the $1.00 Windsor Four-in-Hands, at only—— 50c

Fancy Duck Vests. Reduced as follows:

Single-breasted down from $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00 to $1.00.

Single-breasted down from $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50 to $1.50.

Double-breasted down from $1.75, $2.00, and $2.50 to $1.25.

Double-breasted down from $3.00, $4.00, and $5.00 to $2.00.

Now read this over again.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Suits. Showing the advantages of buying at headquarters.

We have marked down all Cloth Suits that were $15, $20, and $25, including Eton and Reefer styles, to—— $6.75

We have marked down all $5, $6, and $7 Duck Suits (white striped blue and white striped tan) to—— $3.95

We have marked down all $8, $9, and $10 Jackets to—— $5.00

We have marked down *for Thursday* $10 Reefers, all colors, to—— $1.50

We have marked down *for Thursday* $15 Reefers, handsome styles, to—— $2.50

We have marked down all $25 and $30 India Silk Suits, light and dark colors, to $12.50

We have marked down $25 and $35 Dimity and Batiste Dresses to—— $10.00

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Furnishings.

We offer the following Special Lines at Great Reductions to close:

100 Dozen—Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs—*our own make*—Reduced from $2.00 to $2.25 to $1.50

25 Dozen—Men's Wash Vests, 25 different patterns, in imported and domestic makes—*Single Breasted*—Reduced from $4.00 to $2.00
Double Breasted—Reduced from $4.50 to $2.50

200 Dozen—Men's Cotton Half Hose—silk-spliced heels and soles—*Regularly 50c pair*—35c pair—3 pairs for $1.00.

This Special Sale is in progress in Men's Furnishing Department, first floor, North Building.

Mid-Summer Sale . . . TAN SHOES

I. H. MILLER, 84 STATE-STREET

We will sell during the next two (2) weeks all our MEN'S and LADIES' Tan Shoes and Oxfords at a discount of 20%

We have the largest assortment of TAN SHOES in the city (all this season's styles) and just the proper thing for WORLD'S FAIR WEAR.

KOOL AND KUMFORTABLE.

	PRICE	NOW
LADIES' Russia Tan Square Toe Lace Blucher Boots	$6.00	$4.80
LADIES' Russia Tan Piccadilly Toe Lace Blucher Boots	$5.00	$4.00
LADIES' Goat Tan Piccadilly Toe Lace Blucher Boots	$4.00	$3.20
LADIES' Goat Tan Square Toe Lace Blucher Boots	$3.00	$2.40
LADIES' Russia Tan Square Toe Lace Blucher Oxfords	$5.00	$4.00
LADIES' Russia Tan Opera Toe Lace Bluchers, Oxfords	$3.50	$2.80
LADIES' Goat Tan Opera Toe Lace Oxfords	$2.00	$1.60
MEN'S Genuine Seal Tan Lace Square Toe	$8.00	$6.40
MEN'S Russia Tan Seal Top Lace Bluchers, Picca	$8.00	$6.40
MEN'S Russia Tan Square and Picca Toe Lace	$5.00	$4.00
MEN'S Russia Tan Piccadilly Bluchers	$3.50	$2.80

And Many Other Styles at Same Reduction in Price.

$7.50 a Month!

25 CENTS A DAY——BUYS A $50 DIAMOND.

Any style. You spend more than this thoughtlessly every day. Save something to show for it.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
103 State-st.,——2d Floor——Columbus Building.

CALIFORNIA LAND FOR SALE.

30,000 acres adjoining Monterey City, Cal. Suitable for various purposes, such as growing beans, peas, barley, oats, English walnuts, prunes, apples, pears, apricots, strawberries, currants, blackberries, and for dairying and raising stock. Climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. Particularly suited for syndicate or purchase for colonization purposes. Address D. JACKSON, Monterey, Cal.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

FOR TEN NEW JUDGES.

THE FALL ELECTION PROMISES TO BE AN EXCITING ONE.

How Judge Altgeld Finds a Place in the Contest—Probable Candidates of Both Parties—Chief McClaughry's Assignments for Detective Duty—McArthur Bros. Must Work or Give Up Their Contract—Toolen Wants Fire Escapes on Chicago University Buildings.

"There will be ten Judges elected this fall in Cook County—not eight, as is generally supposed," said one of the Superior Judges yesterday. "Judge Collins announced at a meeting of the Circuit Judges last week when they were discussing the vacation that he intends to retire this fall in time to permit the Governor to call an election for his successor. There has been talk of his retirement for some time, but I think it can now be regarded as a certainty. Then I understand that Judge Kettelle of the Superior Court, who has been in California since last winter, is not going to go back on the bench again. The state of his health will not permit. It would be as much as his life is worth to leave California, I understand. His retirement will cause another vacancy. There are six new Judges to elect under the law of last session. There is a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Sugg. Judge Gary's term expires. With the Collins and Ketelle vacancies this makes ten."

Investigation made later on indicates that the Superior Court Judge is correct. Judge Collins certainly intends to resign this fall, and Judge Kettelle is in a precarious condition. He is confined to bed, can hardly take any food, and it is not deemed safe to move him the length of a room. His physicians say he can hardly live a month.

The candidates for the ten Judges are numerous. It is said that there are at least thirty candidates in one ward—the Thirty-second. Some of the candidates would not be seriously considered for the position of Justice of the Peace. Some days ago there was talk that Mayor Harrison would try to induce the Democrats to agree on a non-partisan ticket, headed by Judge Gary. But the Mayor has heard from Altgeld and has weakened. Altgeld signed the new Judges bill the day he pardoned the Anarchists. He did so, it is said, to insure opposition to Judge Gary in Cook County this fall. If only two Judges were to be elected—one to succeed Judge Sugg—Altgeld feared there would be a compromise, and that the Democrats would indorse Judge Gary if the Republicans would indorse Justice Kersten to succeed Judge Sugg. By adding six other judgeships to the number to be fought for, a general contest was inevitable in the opinion of Altgeld. Harrison has surrendered to Altgeld in the matter and there will be a fair, square fight. The issue will be mainly whether Cook County is to indorse Altgeld's pardon of the Anarchists, his attack on Judge Gary, and on the Supreme Court.

Altgeld has picked out his candidate to oppose Judge Gary. He has made a logical selection. His nominee is Mr. C. S. Darrow, now Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mayor Harrison. Mr. Darrow also has attacked Judge Gary's rulings in the Anarchist case. It was he who prepared the brief on which Gov. Altgeld's attack on the courts and on Judge Gary was based. He entertains strong socialistic views and altogether a man after Altgeld's own heart. He will no doubt be nominated. The State machine will join with the city machine in bringing about his nomination. He will probably head the ticket.

Judge Gary will undoubtedly head the Republican ticket, and the intention is to nominate first-class lawyers with him for the other Judgeships. It has been intimated that Francis Lackner would consider it a public duty to accept a nomination on such a ticket. Other candidates who are mentioned are Abner Smith, a strong lawyer residing in the Fourth Ward, who, by the way, is a brother-in-law of Judge Grinnell, a fact which would not lessen his chances of election this fall. John Gibbons and H. H. Miller of Evanston are among the others mentioned.

Among those who are seeking nomination on the Darrow-Altgeld ticket are Larry Boyle, who was a member of the Amnesty Association; Larry Ennis, Matthew P. Brady, Francis T. Colby, Edward S. Maher, James Maher, Ben Schaffner, M. J. Dunne, Sylvester R. Keough, Justice Kersten, and Justice La Buy. Mayor Harrison will insist on the nomination of Darrow, Boyle, Brady, and Kersten because they helped him last spring. The fight will be lively therefore.

ASSIGNED TO DETECTIVE DUTY.

List of Men Who Are Ordered to Report to Inspector Shea.

By order of Chief McClaughry the following men are ordered to report at 7 o'clock this morning to detective headquarters for service under Inspector John D. Shea:

William Nolan, Twenty-seventh Precinct; Thomas McClain, Twenty-seventh Precinct; John Hanley, Twenty-third Precinct; James Fenton, Twenty-first Precinct; John J. Mason, Twenty-ninth Precinct; John Smith, Twenty-seventh Precinct; Fred G. Hirsch, Forty-first Precinct; John Jura, Thirty-fourth Precinct; Richard T. Conway, First Precinct; Patrick Murphy, Twenty-first Precinct; John J. Sullivan, Twenty-seventh Precinct; Harvey McCaffrey, Twenty-first Precinct; Patrick Murphy, First Precinct; John Sullivan, First Precinct; William Murphy, Thirty-eighth Precinct; Charles Griffin, Thirty-ninth Precinct; Edward F. McCarthy, Tenth Precinct; James E. Fitzgerald, Twenty-third Precinct; Mortimer Cussen, Fifth Precinct; John W. Almindinger, Thirty-ninth Precinct; William O'Donnell, Twenty-first Precinct; Dennis Tierney, First Precinct; Michael Muldoon, First Precinct; John J. O'Connor, Twenty-eighth Precinct. These men will be added to the new detective force.

Another official order changes about the sergeants in Inspector Hunt's district. The order follows:

July 13, 1893.

Special Order No. 909.

Sergeants P. Lavin and John G. Larkins of the Second Division are hereby appointed Lieutenants of Police and assigned in the Second Division.

Sergeants E. Bartlett, G. W. Jones, and Isaac Murdoch of the Second Division are hereby reduced to the rank of first-class patrolmen.

Patrolmen C. M. Conboy, P. Reynolds, Jacob Wagner, P. Cooney, James Crane, and Jerome Foreign are hereby appointed sergeants to be assigned to duty as follows: Conboy, vice Lavin, Tenth Precinct; Reynolds, vice Bartlett, Seventeenth Precinct; Wagner, vice Murdoch, Fourteenth Precinct; Cooney, vice Jones, Sixteenth Precinct; Crane, vice Larkin, Nineteenth Precinct; Foreign, vice John Anderson, who is reduced to the rank of first-class patrolman and made lockupkeeper, at his own request, at Sixteenth Precinct.

Sergt. Frank O'Neillis hereby transferred from Second to First Division and assigned to duty at Second Precinct; and Lieut. Richard Shepperd transferred from the First to the Second Division, vice Lieut. Frank O'Neill.

MUST DIG OR STEP ASIDE.

McArthur Bros. May Lose Their Contract If They Do Not Resume Work.

McArthur Bros. must dig or step aside and let some one else construct their sections of the great drainage ship canal. Yesterday the Trustees of the Sanitary District ratified the action taken Monday by the Joint Committee on Engineering and Judiciary and passed the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Trustees accept as final the decision of Isham Randolph, Chief Engineer of the district, upon the claim of McArthur Bros. to have certain material excavated by them classified as solid rock under their contracts with the district, and that the board declines to instruct or direct said engineer to change the classification of said material; and

Ordered further, That the clerk of the district be and he is hereby directed to serve a notice upon McArthur Bros. that unless they resume work under each of their contracts within ten days they will be considered as having abandoned the work under their said contracts, and that the district will proceed to have said work completed as provided in said contracts and to charge the cost thereof to said McArthur Bros. in accordance with the provisions of their said contracts.

The order was not passed unanimously, Mr. Cooley voted against it and Mr. Altpeter was excused from voting. It means that unless the contracting firm begins work within ten days the three miles of channel which their contracts covered will be readvertised and the difference in cost will be charged to McArthur Bros.' bond of $300,000.

Mr. McArthur, accompanied by his lawyer, was present and asked to be heard on the subject. He was given an audience after the board adjourned, all the Trustees remaining to hear what he had to say. He characterized the action taken as unjust to himself and the taxpayers, and hinted that he would have recourse to the courts. He said the engineers of the board had made a great mistake in classifying the conglomerate rock, the difficulty in excavating which had caused him to cease work, as glacial drift, and requiring him to excavate it for 27 cents a yard. What little he had taken out had cost him $1.72 a yard. It was in fact bedrock.

An ordinance establishing a police force for the district was presented by Trustee Russell from the committee and was passed. It requires that the force shall consist of a Marshal and such number of Sergeants and patrolmen as may be authorized from time to time.

The Marshal shall hold his office at the pleasure of the board. He shall appoint all Sergeants from the force of patrolmen, and shall have power to appoint special policemen in cases of emergency. He may appoint a First Sergeant whose salary shall not exceed $1,200. The salaries of the Sergeants shall not exceed $1,000, and those of the patrolmen $75 a month.

Trustee Kelly called attention to the unhealthy condition of the stock-yards fork of the river, and urged that the board take some steps to effect its drainage either by a tunnel or canal. He offered the following, which was passed:

WHEREAS, The South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River is a serious menace to the health of the city, and should receive the earliest relief practicable; therefore be it

Ordered, That the Chief Engineer take under advisement at an early day plans for the improvement of the condition of the South Fork in harmony with the general plans for the work of the district, and, meanwhile, to recommend any action which may be properly taken for the immediate improvement of the present condition.

The board has purchased for right of way between Summit and Ashland avenue as follows: George P. Wilshire, thirteen acres, $71,100; W. B. Gates, twenty acres, $32,000; James Donnersberger, thirteen acres, $21,443.20; Union Safe and Deposit company, thirteen acres, $21,324.80.

Engineer Isham Randolph's report for June showed expenditures as follows: Contractors' estimates, $87,574.99; pay-rolls, $9,867.53; material, $3,094.92; total, $99,537.44.

The attorney reported the following: Salaries, $2,010.33; expenses, $2,470.35; right of way, $79,680.50; taxes, $1,505.27; total, $85,666.45.

The board will shortly begin its first legal fight with the Santa Fé road to effect a crossing of its line for the purpose of a division of the Desplaines River at Lemont.

WANTS TO SECURE FIRE-ESCAPES.

Commissioner Toolen's Effort to Have Them at Chicago University.

Building Commissioner Toolen is after the directors of the Chicago University with a sharp stick. On the grounds of the university there are many buildings, the pride of Henry Ives Cobb, the architect who designed them. The Building Commissioner thinks that under the new building ordinance these buildings, which contain many hundred students, should be provided with fire-escapes. Mr. Cobb says they shall not be marred by hideous escapes on the outside of the building. The directors, too, are slow to decide to mar the architectural beauty of the halls by the addition of fire-escapes. Commissioner Toolen will send another order to Dr. Goodspeed calling his attention to the necessity of some means of escape from the buildings. "This is no new action brought about by the disaster at the World's Fair," said Commissioner Toolen. "We have been after the owners of buildings not provided with fire escapes, but which under the ordinance should be ever since I came into the office. Many are the excuses for not obeying our orders. Some advance the same plea as does Mr. Cobb, others say there is no need for escapes, and others declare they have not the money to place them. We use every possible argument to have the provision of the ordinance obeyed. So far we have not had to invoke the power of the law, but we will if it becomes necessary."

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Street and Sewer Department Working at Clearing Up Bad Places.

Since the discovery of three cases of smallpox on Haughton street Supt. McCarthy of the Street Department has had several men at work there sprinkling lime in the gutters and ditches, and Supt. Cheney of the Sewer Department has had men at work lowering the catch-basins so that water in the ditches might run into them. The work was undertaken at the request of the Health Department.

"While we did not think the smallpox cases broke out on account of the unsanitary matter in the ditches, left there because the drainage was not properly laid out, still we see in such a condition a fruitful source of other diseases and therefore asked the two city departments to give what remedy they could," said Dr. Garrett.

The four smallpox patients at the pesthouse were doing well last night. The boy was in the worst condition of all and the woman who was removed from the County Hospital Tuesday was quite sick. Vaccination among the residents of the districts from which they were taken and at the McCormick reaper works, where the men worked, was continued yesterday.

Bids for New Schoolhouses.

Business Manager Guilford of the Board of Education has advertised for bids for the erection of school buildings at the following sites: West Forty-first street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; Spaulding avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets; Morgan street, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; West Forty-third street, between Harrison street and Colorado avenue; also an addition to the La Salle School at Hammond and Eugenie streets. A school site is wanted in the district bounded by Fullerton avenue, Center street, and North avenue, Lincoln Park and Halsted and Sedgwick streets. Bids are also solicited for printing and lithographing and for 40,000 tons of bituminous lump coal and 500 cords of pine slabs.

No Meeting of School Board People.

Ald. Martin had to attend the meeting of the committee to investigate the World's Fair buildings yesterday, so there was no meeting of the School committee of which Mr. Martin is Chairman. A quorum was not present anyway. It is not likely that there will be any meeting this week. The nominations are likely to go over until after the Council vacation, which is timed for July 24.

Municipal Notes.

The Commissioners of the South Park system held a short session yesterday and passed the annual tax levy, which amounts to $800,000.

General Manager Brooks and Attorney Loosch of the Pennsylvania railroad system did not call upon the Corporation Counsel to arrange for the elevation of their tracks.

Secretary Petrie made to Fire Marshal Swenie yesterday a report of the men injured or killed in the fire at the World's Fair grounds. The list does not differ from that published in the newspapers. The Secretary was not instructed to make any report as to the cause of the fire or the circumstances surrounding it.

SENATOR PALMER AND THE MAYOR MEET

A Deal Said to Have Been Fixed Up Regarding Local Patronage.

Senator John M. Palmer is in the city. He had an interview with Benjamin R. Cable Tuesday, and also a protracted interview with Adams Goodrich, who explained the local situation and urged the Senator to have an understanding with Mayor Harrison. That afternoon the Mayor and Goodrich had a secret conference. Mr. Goodrich took a message from the Mayor to Senator Palmer. Mr. Cable left for Washington last evening after an interview with Senator Palmer. The latter had an interview with Mayor Harrison also as a result of the Goodrich conference the day before, and some sort of an arrangement was reached. Senator Palmer yesterday agreed to support Martin J. Russell for Collector of the Port. He said the Federal appointments for Chicago will not be made till late in the fall, probably not until the Fair is over. Cable thinks otherwise and went to Washington to renew the fight in behalf of Spangler for Internal Revenue Collector. It was reported last evening that he had secured Palmer's indorsement of Spangler.

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ROADS MAY WEAKEN.

WESTERN LINES THINK OF GIVING LOWER FAIR RATES.

The Association's Committee and That from the American Exhibiter's Organization Will Discuss the Matter Today—Co-operation Expected in Bringing Newspaper-men to the Exposition for Advertising Purposes—Central Traffic to Make a Cent a Mile Rate to Indianapolis.

The committee of Western Passenger Agents appointed by Chairman Caldwell to meet the American Exhibiters' committee from the World's Fair has arranged to meet Maj. Pangborn's committee this morning. The railroad committee consists of Messrs. Heafford, Sebastian, and Eustis. It now seems quite probable that some good results may come of this meeting. The Western railroads are getting around to a point where they are ready to admit that something must be done if they are to reap the expected benefits from World's Fair traffic. They donot deny that results are now disappointing. As far as rates are concerned, there are a good many of them who are now more than ready to put in the desired half-fare rate, but they believe that something more than that even is necessary.

They take rather kindly to some of Maj. Pangborn's suggestions as to methods of advertising the Fair. He has had a great deal of experience at that sort of thing, and some of the passenger agents are inclined to think it will be wise to profit by that experience. The suggestion which has been made to bring the Western newspaper-men here and show them the wonders of the White City will probably be carried out. Several of the roads have expressed themselves as heartily in favor of such a course. The Rock Island has said that it will place Pullman cars at the disposal of the Exhibiters' committee in which to bring to Chicago free of charge every newspaper-man whom that committee will invite. The exhibiters are ready to entertain newspaper-men, and with the railroads feeling as liberal as this there seems to be little doubt that some agreement will be reached at the conference of the committees today whereby something of this sort will be done.

Becoming More Tractable.

Other methods of advertising the Fair and working up more enthusiasm among the people will be discussed and the Exhibiters' committee is likely to find the railroads in a much better humor to receive their suggestions than they did the day the committee went before the whole association and argued for low rates. There is no doubt that the idea of the necessity of lower rates is gaining ground with the railroad men. Their idle equipment and disappointing passenger returns are the strongest possible arguments in the matter. Railroad men make no claims of being inspired by public spirited motives in carrying on their business and so all arguments to the effect that they ought to make low rates for the good of the Exposition and the country fall short of the mark, but the moment they begin to see that the expected returns are not coming in while the high rates are in force, an argument is presented which they readily comprehend. It is a pretty safe thing to predict that before the Fair is over there will be rates in force low enough so that no one who now has any intention of coming to the Fair need be deterred by the expense of the railway journey. In fact a number of general passenger agents do not hesitate to make just such statements as that. They make no question but half-fare rates will be put in force before the close of the Exposition, and in all probability that will be done early in August. They hesitate about demoralizing rates on their regular traffic until they are sure the great mass of the people of the West are ready to take advantage of low rates. These excursions which have just been authorized from trans-Missouri territory are admittedly only experiments. The railroads want to temporize with the question for a while yet, and that has been their method of endeavoring to quiet public clomor until such time as they believe half-fare rates from the whole territory will be warranted by their best interests.

IT MAKES A CENT-A-MILE RATE.

The Central Traffic Association to the Grand Army Encampment.

The Central Traffic Association yesterday took action in regard to rates for the Grand Army Encampment at Indianapolis which will be likely to prove rather embarrassing to the railroad men who are arguing that half-fare rates are lower than the companies can afford. The General Passenger Agents of the Eastern lines authorize all companies in the Central Traffic Association territory to make a rate of one cent a mile to Indianapolis and return for this Grand Army Encampment. This is considerably less than the half-fare rates that are being demanded from the Western roads.

At the Central Traffic meeting the point was raised as to this action in granting such low rates to Indianapolis being used as a precedent in future arguments for low rates to the World's Fair. One passenger agent took the ground that it was no one's business how low rates they made to the Grand Army Encampment. The railroads owed the Grand Army something, he said, but instead of their owing the World's Fair anything the indebtedness was all on the other side.

Excursion rates of one and a third fare were granted for a number of gatherings in Ohio, Indiana, and other States. An application for reduced rates for the national bicycle tournament to be held in Chicago was declined. The bicycle people were referred to the half-fare excursion rates now in force from points in the Central Traffic Territory to Chicago.

Another question of importance that came up before the Eastern Passenger Agents was whether or not they should use as a basing rate the cut rate to the Pacific coast that has been put in force by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. When that rate was first put in force some of the Eastern roads did make use of it in selling Eastern tickets. The members of the Western Passenger Association strenuously objected to this and their objection was voiced in a letter from Chairman Caldwell. The meeting yesterday decided to act in accordance with the wishes of the Western Passenger Association and a resolution was passed declaring that these cut rates would not be recognized nor used for basing purposes for the present. While the Eastern roads were willing to give the Western Passenger Association an opportunity to patch up the break it is not probable that they will long ignore these transcontinental cut rates. The matter will again come up at the next meeting, and, if the Western Passenger Association has not by that time fixed matters up, it is doubtful if the Eastern roads longer keep their hands off these cut rates.

ASK A MODIFICATION OF RULES.

Railroad Engineers Claim the Inter-Locking Switch Demands Are Unjust.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, now in session in Chicago, have heard a protest from the engineering department of fifteen of the leading trunk lines doing business in this State, who urge that it is necessary that the board make some modification of its rules regarding the putting in of inter-locking switches, since the new law is unjust and inequitable. A conference will be held between the consulting engineer of the board and a committee from the representative engineers.

Commissioner Lape, who has received numerous complaints regarding the condition of the Jacksonville Southeastern, and an intimation that the accident two years ago was liable to recur at any time, reported that he found the Havana and Springfield branch in better condition than had been represented. The steel south of Petersburg and beyond that to Springfield was in bad condition. The company would lay fifteen miles of new steel this summer from Havana south. The road now had 18,000 new ties on the track ready to be laid. The bridges were being replaced, and when that work was done the road would be in first-class condition. He suggested that this line be again inspected in September.

The main line between Pekin and Jacksonville was found to be in good condition.

For an Outlet to Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—[Special.]—The Springfield and Sedalia Construction company, capital $50,000, has been organized, with John S. Robbins, M. J. Shalley, and Richard Duhsford as incorporators. They are believed to be only the instruments of Eastern and local capitalists who propose to build a railroad between Springfield and Sedalia, Mo. Such a road would give Springfield connection with the Missouri Pacific and with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and through the latter an outlet to Chicago. Springfield, which is the fourth city in Missouri and has a population of 35,000 at present, has no railroad connection with Chicago, and its only St. Louis outlet is the St. Louis and San Francisco road. It is presumed that Dwight Tredway and others are interested.

War May Be Renewed.

The Executive committee of the American Ticket Agents' Association was in session yesterday. There is prospect of a renewal of the passenger-rate war in the Ohio River Territory. The Pennsylvania railroad is charged with having made an arrangement with ticket brokers, whereby it is doing some wholesale cutting of rates at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville. It is charged that the $6 rate from Indianapolis has been cut to $7 and in some cases to $6, while the one-way rate of $4.50 has been cut to $4.

Condition of Jacksonville Southeastern.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Commissioner C. F. Lape recently made a personal inspection of the Springfield and Havana branch of the Jacksonville Southeastern line and of the main line from Pekin to Jacksonville, reporting the Havana and Springfield branch of the Jacksonville Southeastern line as not in as bad condition as has been reported. He says the company has promised to remedy all defects in road, track, and bridges and has begun the work.

ROYAL HINDOO RULER IN CHICAGO.

The Nawab of Rampur with His Suite Visits the Fair.

His Highness Hamid Ali Khan, Nawab of Rampur, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning and went direct to the Lexington. Accompanying his Highness are Capt. S. Colvin of the British army, H. O. Budden, his tutor; G. E. Howse, Abud Majid Khan, a government servant; Abdubsamad Khan, companion to the Nawab; Sidar Fatchyab Khan, Moulir Fanakhi, and a retinue of five servants. They occupy a suite of eleven rooms on the fourth floor of the hotel, his Highness having a larger corner parlor and bedroom adjoining, where he can get a good view of Michigan avenue.

He came just as an American boy traveling with friends would come, got into a carriage at the depot, and was driven without attracting more than passing attention to the hotel. Capt. Colvin has the young man in charge and he objects to letting people look at or speak to him out of mere curiosity. The Captain said:

"When the boy's father and mother died five years ago the Government of India decided that he was then too young to come into possession of his estate, and I was appointed a guardian to take charge of his education. He has been under my care ever since. Mr. Budden has been his tutor. This trip we are making around the world is intended as a sort of a finishing touch to his education. I wanted him to see what the world and the various peoples in it were like before he goes into power. We left home on the 23d of last March and traveled through Japan to Hongkong, thence to San Francisco and Alaska, making a side tour in the meantime through Yosemite Valley and Yellowstone Park. His Highness was greatly pleased with Yosemite Valley, and I also think from what he has said that Japan impressed him favorably. On our return from Alaska we took the Canadian Pacific road at Bancroft and came down to Winnipeg, stopping there a day or two. We then took the Northern Pacific for Chicago. It is our intention to remain here five days, seeing all of the World's Fair and of the city we can in so short a time. From here we shall go to Montreal and New York, and sail for England Aug. 2."

With much deliberation a tall Englishman wrote "Sir Arthur Carroll Stepney, Great Britain," on the Palmer registry yesterday morning and asked the clerk for a room where he would be quiet. All day Sir Arthur was probably the busiest man in Chicago. Several persons sent their cards up, but not a soul got to see him. In every instance he instructed the bell boy to say that he was really too busy to be disturbed. It is understood that Sir Arthur came over to see the Exposition, and also, inasmuch as he has four dogs with him, go on a hunting tour. A valet accompanies him.

Among yesterday's hotel arrivals were: Alexander Hamilton of New York, at the Hampden; Col. J. W. Owen and wife, U. S. A., M. Mori, M. Ninomi, H. Yamatake, Tokio, Japan, at the Windermere; Wilhelm Myer of Berlin, at the Auditorium; H. C. Disston of Philadelphia, S. Swartara of Tokio, Japan, at the Grand Pacific; H. G. Lippencott of Philadelphia, at the Chicago Beach.

The Rev. William C. Winslow, D. D., D. C. L., F. R. S. A., of Boston, now at the Bay State Hotel to participate in the congresses and editorially to report some of the scientific aspects of the Exposition, is the founder of the Egypt Exploration Fund in the United States and its honorary secretary.

Compte Orloff Davidoff Sr., Warnawa Tynabiff, G. Koechly, E. Koechly, and P. Denni of St. Petersburg registered at the Auditorium yesterday morning, but without waiting to have rooms assigned them left for Jackson Park.

H. G. Lippincott, the big publisher of Philadelphia, and family, arrived yesterday to visit the World's Fair. They registered at the Chicago Beach and went direct to Jackson Park.

Heinrich Graf, Chief Engineer of the Austrian State railways, arrived yesterday to study the transportation exhibits at Jackson Park. He is at the Great Northern.

The Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage is at the Auditorium and will leave today for the West to fill some engagements at summer Chautauquas.

COMET VIEWED AT PRINCETON AND YALE

Profs. Reed and Elkins Agree as to Its Magnitude—Photographs Taken.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 12.—At 9:50 last night Assistant Prof. Taylor Reed of the University observatory turned the telescope upon the new comet, and pronounced it to be of between the second and third magnitude, about ten minutes in diameter, and its position was right ascension eight hours and thirty minutes. At the most favorable moment he could trace but 2 degrees of tail, but he said he had no doubt observations in other parts of the country would show it to be 6 or even 8 degrees longer. The most remarkable thing about this comet is its straight tail. When he applied the spectroscope the lights which are generally seen in comets were indicated, namely, those due to hydro-carbon, which are the same as the spectrum of a Bunsen burner. How long it will remain visible is not known, as its rate of speed is not yet determined.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 12.—Prof. Elkins of the Yale Observatory is making observations of the "naked eye" comet discovered by a Salt Lake City amateur Sunday night. The professor describes the new comet as an exceedingly beautiful object in appearance, about the size of a star of the second or third magnitude. A number of photographs of it were made last evening.

After the Eloping Revivalist.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—[Special.]—There is a lively race between officers from Kansas and Missouri to obtain possession of the Rev. Leigh Vernon, the revivalist, who eloped with a young married woman of Pittsburg, Kas. The couple are under arrest at Duluth. Vernon is also wanted for misdeeds at Joplin, Mo. One of the Kansas officers succeeded in obtaining requisition papers from the Governor last midnight.

MAY SIT FOR A YEAR.

CONGRESS IS LIKELY TO HAVE A LONG SESSION.

Senator Voorhees' Opinion Confirmed by the Preparations Members Are Making for a Tedious Stay—Bill Providing for Repeal of the Sherman Law Expected to Come Before the House Within Two Weeks After It Convenes—Fourth-Class Postmasters for the West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—[Special.]—"Congress will probably continue in session for a year from Aug. 7, 1893," remarked Senator Voorhees of Indiana, and this opinion seems to be shared by Congressmen generally who are questioned on the subject. Senators and Representatives are shaping their affairs for a continuous session without intermission, except for the usual holiday recess, until well into midsummer.

It is suggested that Speaker Crisp may name the members of the Ways and Means committee and the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures immediately on the assembling of Congress in order to give these two important bodies an opportunity to proceed at once with the work that is before them. Probably the other committees will be delayed for some time. As the Coinage committee will be one of the earliest to be announced, it is the opinion of members now here that within two weeks after the assembling of Congress, it will have reported to the House a bill providing for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause in the Sherman bill. The silver men admit that they will have to make their fight on the floor instead of in the committee, and they are laying their plans accordingly. There will be a lengthy discussion, numerous substitutes and amendments offered, and, even under the new rules which it is proposed to adopt, the final vote on the passage of the measure will hardly occur before the last week in September or the first week in October.

In the meanwhile the Ways and Means committee will have been at work in the preparation of the new tariff bill. Before the Mills bill and the McKinley bill were finished in the committee and reported to the House months of preparatory work was done. Committees representing various interests came from all parts of the country and were heard. Each Congressman appeared in behalf of the distinct industries of his district, and work was necessarily delayed. In this manner, however, a vast amount of information was gathered which will be of value in the preparation of the forthcoming bill. It is likely that there will be few if any hearings accorded by the committee except to Congressmen, so that work will proceed much more rapidly.

"The problem to be solved by Congress," said Gen. Wheeler of Alabama, "is to so legislate as to preserve the monetary functions in both gold and silver. If gold goes to a premium for all practical purposes it ceases to be money, and one-fourth of our circulation is withdrawn. If silver is deprived of its function as money we would lose about the same amount of circulation. Such a withdrawal of either would contract the currency and add to the sufferings of the people.

"If Congress repeals the Sherman act without any condition attached the country may find confidence shaken in the $147,000,000 of Treasury notes issued under that law, and the country may also find that such hasty legislation has deprived us of some half a billion of money, acquired under the acts of 1878 and 1890. Therefore let us take warning at the first preamble of the New York Chamber of Commerce resolutions, which says this country has suffered greatly by reason of hasty and ill-advised financial legislation."

POSTMASTERS FOR THE WEST.

Many Fourth-Class Offices Distributed Among the Expectant Faithful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—[Special.]—Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Franklin, G. H. Wyatt.
Indiana—Kirkwood, J. W. Crane; Maplewood, Charles Duncan; South Bethany, Miss Ada Gates.
Michigan—Epsilon, W. D. Purchis.
Wisconsin—Clifton, Fred Haase; Fennimore, Samuel Stewart; Livingston, J. F. Runkel; Melvina, Oscar Peterson; Rodney, J. F. Dolliver; Saint Croix Falls, C. S. Pickle.
Ohio—Appleton, A. C. Stinson; Bowerston, D. R. Phillips; Chester Cross Roads, A. B. Dusenberry; East Claridon, F. S. Clapp; East Lewiston, David Underlin; Elba, Samuel Bess; Glencoe, L. B. Potts; Hamden Junction, G. M. Hughes; Higginsport, Lillie E. Rite; Huntsburgh, Seale M. Kile; Jewett, A. Q. Arbaugh; Martinsville, C. D. McKenzie; Middlefield, M. J. Johnson; New Athens, W. M. Cooke; New Way, H. S. Woodard; Orwell, Mervin Goddard; Rush Creek, I. N. Robinson; Scott, Daniel Ward; Short Creek, A. B. Jenkins; Summit Station, David McIntosh; Tippecanoe, Richard Phillips; West View, H. J. Perry.

FITHIAN'S FREE SHIP BILL.

The Illinois Congressman Has His Favorite Measure Ready—News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—[Special.]—"I shall introduce a free ship bill in the Fifty-third Congress," said Representative Fithian of Illinois, "but I shall probably exempt from its operations vessels engaged in the coasting trade." Mr. Fithian made a minority report in favor of a general free ship bill as a substitute for the subsidy law which passed the Republican Congress, and was prompt to report such a bill again in the last Congress. Limitation of the new bill to vessels engaged in the foreign trade is likely to disarm some of the hostility to such legislation.

Gold Reserve and Value of Exports.

The gold reserve today increased $599,808, the total amount being $97,886,575. The currency balance remains at about the same figure, $27,353,881. The value of the exports of cotton from the United States during the month of June, 1893, was $6,856,165. The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs during the month of June was $15,912,751.

Secretary Herbert Issues Orders.

Secretary Herbert has decided to make permanent the suspension of the order of Commodore Kirkland to take command of the South Atlantic station, and will allow him to remain as Commandant of the League Island (Pa.) navy yard. The Secretary also today issued an order making Capt. Howison Commandant of the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard.

Chicago Contractor Makes Lowest Bid.

Benjamin Hyde of Chicago was the lowest of thirteen bidders for the interior finishing and plumbing arrangements of the building at Springfield, Mo., for which bids were opened at the Treasury Department today. His figures were $27,880.

Washington News Brevities.

The steamship Yorktown has been ordered to the Pacific station by way of Cape Horn.

The Constellation, having the naval cadets on board for their annual cruise, has reached Funchal, Madeira. All on board are well.

Postmaster-General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal-cards now in use and to substitue one size for both single and reply cards.

Secretary Herbert has accepted the resignation of Commodore Wilson as Chief Constructor of the navy, and appointed Constructor Philip Hichborn to succeed him. Commodore Wilson resigned on account of ill health.

Dead Body Not Property in Law.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 12.—[Special.]—The body of Casper Schannann, who killed himself, was held by the Coroner and replevined by a relative, who recovered and buried it. To save his bond the relative appeared in court. The County Attorney claimed that the dead man's body was not property and that the relative had therefore no title and must return it or stand suit for taking it from the Coroner.

HOTELS.

The Summer Resort

IN CHICAGO.

WINDSOR BEACH HOTEL, 74TH-ST. & BOND-AV. Delightfully located on the beach at Windsor Park. 35 minutes' ride from Randolph-st. and FIVE MINUTES FROM WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS. Just the place to combine a summer outing and a visit to the World's Fair. A select family hotel, first-class in all its appointments. Rates moderate. Take South Chicago train on Ill. Cent. R. R. to Windsor Park. D. A. ALLEN, Prop.

Hotel Menoken, 8418-17 Cottage Grove-av., fronting Washington Park and near Fair Grounds. First-class Cafe in connection. Prices reduced. Address as above. RAFFE & BURKHARD, Owners and Proprietors.

HOTELS.

Hotel Endeavor ON THE BEACH. 75th St. & Bond Av. CHICAGO.

Take South Chicago Illinois Central (65 trains daily) to Windsor Park. The ideal hotel, combining restful summer resort and home. Fine bathing, boating and fishing. Here you avoid the heat and dust. Thirty-five minutes from center of city; 10 minutes walk to World's Fair gate; 5 minutes by Illinois Central or electric car. Direct line of steamers stopping within a stone's throw of hotel for the fair and city. European plan, $1.00 Per Day and upward; all outside rooms. Large restaurant, prices moderate. Rooms reserved by telephone, telegraph or mail. Write for reasons why you should make your home at Hotel Endeavor.

THE MONROE, Monroe-av., South of 55th-st. Within five blocks of the north entrance to the World's Fair. Rooms, $1.50 per day and upward. The best Cafe in the city. Accommodations first-class. D. H. WEBSTER, Manager.

The Renfost—Fireproof. Corner 52d-st. and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park. European plan. 400 rooms, single or en suite. Private bath, etc. $1.00 per day and up. Long leases to permanent tenants, with hotel service. Location unsurpassed. Within walking distance of World's Fair. Wabash-av. cars pass door; 7 minutes to Fair grounds. Splendid Cafe.

THE WORLD'S INN, ONLY THREE STORIES HIGH—FIREPROOF. All walls and partitions built of tile by the Pioneer Fireproof Construction Co. Madison-av. and 60th-st.) Midway Plaisance), op. Madison-av. entrance to the World's Fair. European, $1.50 per day, one person to the room; $2 per day, two people to the room—and upwards. Excellent Cafe. CHAS. E. LELAND, Mgr. Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train at Van Buren-st. to 60th-st., then two blocks west.

THE WAUKESHA, Fireproof, Corner 63th-st. and Grace-av., one block from main entrance to World's Fair. 300 rooms—European plan. $1.00 per day and upwards. CAFE excellent.

The 'Varsity Hotel, CORNER ELLIS-AV. AND 61ST-ST. Walking distance of Fair grounds. Rooms $1 per day and upward. The best hotel near the grounds charging as reasonable rates.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.—When you go to New York City be sure and stop at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island; only twenty-five minutes' ride in elegant ferry boats, fare 10 cents, running every twenty minutes from the Battery and Lower Broadway, over the most beautiful bay in the world. Hotel contains every appliance of modern convenience and every precaution against fire. Cool and delightful, pure air, and 900 feet of piazzas overlooking New York and Brooklyn, Governor's Island, Statue of Liberty, etc., the finest panoramic view in the United States. Overlooking New York Bay. All elevated railroad and street cars connect with Staten Island Ferry direct to Hotel Castleton from Battery and lower Broadway. Deliver baggage checks to baggageman on any cars entering New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn. Hotel Castleton omnibus always in waiting at Ferry landing, Staten Island. JAMES H. RODGERS, proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL "THE FAVORITE NORTHERN RESORT," ISLAND OF MACKINAC. Accommodations for 700 guests. Conducted equal to any first-class resort hotel in this country. For terms address J. R. HAYES, The Grand Hotel, Mackinac.

White Mountains, N. H. MAPLEWOOD. East End of the famous Town of Bethlehem. Grand center of all the White Mountain attractions. The great resort of health and pleasure. Maplewood Hotel opens July 6. Maplewood Cottage opens June 8. 18 FURNISHED COTTAGES. Send for illustrated booklet to AINSLIE & WEBSTER, Managers, No. 62 Boylston-st., Boston. Also of Hotel San Marco, St. Augustine, Fla.

The Elsmere. WASHINGT

INSURANCE NEWS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Bradford K. Durfee of Decatur, one of the Commissioners of the Joliet Penitentiary, was appointed this afternoon by Gov. Altgeld as Superintendent of Insurance under the new law which goes into force July 1. Under this law Mr. Durfee will organize the insurance department of the Auditor's office as an independent bureau and will have entire supervision of the work of enforcing the insurance laws of the State. The appointment is regarded as an admirable one because of Mr. Durfee's personal popularity, the experience he has gained as a successful businessman, and his familiarity with public affairs gained in his service in the Legislature. He has accepted the appointment and will resign at once his position as one of the Commissioners of the Joliet Penitentiary and enter upon the work of organizing the new insurance department.

[Bradford K. Durfee is a real estate and fire insurance agent of Decatur, Ill. He has served one term (1887-89) in the Illinois Legislature as Representative from his district, and last January was appointed by Gov. Altgeld one of the Commissioners of the Joliet Penitentiary. He is regarded as a shrewd, practical man of business, and possesses a great personal popularity. His knowledge of insurance matters has been gained from a long and successful career as a local fire insurance agent. Mr. Durfee is a practical fire underwriter, and is regarded as well equipped to fill the responsible position to which he has been called.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 12.—The court has granted orders on the Philadelphia Mutual Life Insurance company and Keystone Benefit Association of Beaver Falls (assessment concern) requiring them to appear Sept. 25 and show cause why their business should not be closed and a distribution of their effects made.

Thomas S. Chard, manager of the Fireman's Fund, issued a bulletin yesterday to agents, in which the Tennessee Governor's recent statements in refusing to call a special session are discussed. It is under the caption, "Farewell, Tennessee," and includes the following: "But little confidence would be felt in the Governor's view with reference to taxation if he means that complying companies could not be taxed on their capital stock. The individual non-resident shareholders could not be taxed on their shares, but the company could be taxed on its capital stock if it became a domestic corporation, for the Supreme Court on this point has said: 'It remains that if foreign corporations are by the provisions of the act and compliance therewith put on the footing of domestic corporations and treated as such they must pay the like tax imposed on such domestic corporations.' The latter pay a tax on their capitals, and when foreign corporations become domesticated their capitals are constructively in the State, and as such should be taxed. We do not mean that they would have to pay taxes on assets located elsewhere. The Governor claims that the filing of the charter merely gives a right to do business in Tennessee, and that the corporation still remains a foreigner. The insurance companies do not so understand the case, but believe that they are charged with a knowledge of the Tennessee law which declares that upon the filing of their charters they 'to all intents and purposes become domestic corporations of the State of Tennessee,' and the Supreme Court has expressly decided that 'they virtually become domestic corporations by the plain provisions of the law to that effect.' The logical inference, therefore, is that the filing of the charter is equivalent to incorporation under Tennessee laws. For if a company is not a 'domestic corporation' before the filing but becomes one after the filing, what is the act of filing if it be not an act of incorporation?"

A new fireboat has been built for service in Detroit and when ready for operation can be used with effect as far inland as the city hall. The boat is 120 feet long, and has a capacity of 500 gallons a minute. It will be manned by a crew of twelve. The hull of the boat was built by the Craig Shipbuilding company of Toledo. The contract for the construction of the vessel was given a year ago, the estimated cost being $35,000.

After all the insurance companies do not seem to be exercised over the World's Fair situation in view of the Cold-Storage Warehouse fire. Since the fire Davis & Requa have placed World's Fair lines amounting to $225,000. Of this amount $175,000 was placed in the Art Building and $50,000 in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

The Boston City Council recently approved the municipal loan bill, which includes $162,000 for the Fire Department. Of this $50,000 is to be used for the purchase and equipment of a second fireboat.

Daily Hint from Paris.

EXCEEDINGLY GRACEFUL.

Gown of gray poplin, trimmed with aubergine velvet and steel passementerie; folded collar, bertha, sleeves and bands on the skirt of aubergine velvet.—*New York Herald.*

Elect Officers and Delegates.

A meeting of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Local Union No. 8 was held Monday night at No. 104 East Randolph street, for the purpose of electing officers and also delegates to the international convention in Chicago in August. The meeting did not adjourn till 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The officers elected are: President, Charles A. Baustian; Vice-President, Charles Feick; Recording Secretary, W. H. McMeany; Financial Secretary, W. P. Small. The delegates to the International convention are: W. P. Small, Charles A. Baustian, Robert Toland, James Kennedy. To the Labor Assembly—George Jones, James Kennedy, W. P. Small, and Robert Toland.

No Anti-Pyrine in Bromo-Seltzer.
Cures all headaches—trial bottle 10 cts.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JULY 12.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses to incorporate new stock companies were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

Pavement Coal and Mining company, at Carlinville; capital stock, $500,000; for mining coal, petroleum, iron, and other minerals in Macoupin County; incorporators, Mrs. L. Locke, Mrs. Ida Locke and John C. Abbott.

The Mina Loan company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $50,000; for building and improving homesteads and loaning to the members; incorporators, J. W. Hamilton, T. S. Johnson, N. F. Siedert, D. P. Bailey, and T. F. Gilespirald).

H. J. Rogers & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; to do a general warehouse business and to deal in cement; incorporators, Frederick H. J. Rogers, W. H. Pietch, and James F. Hutchinson.

The Electric Burglar Alarm company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; for the manufacture of electrical goods; incorporators, Jacob Landheimer, George A. Hoffman, and Jacob Hoffman.

The Northern Fuel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to operate mines and deal in fuel; incorporators, Levi R. O. Doty, James D. Hurd, and Legrand W. Pearce.

The Uniform Rank of the Catholic Order of Foresters at Chicago; without capital stock; for social and military purposes; incorporators, John C. Schubert, Ambrose Ford, F. J. Stiglbauer, Joseph W. Weber, George Keenan, George J. Bohnen, and Nicholas B. Mueller.

The Evangelical Church Extension Society at Chicago; without capital stock; to furnish aid to needy congregations; incorporators, A. W. Cowdin, T. L. Haines, and F. J. Albrecht.

The Press Club of Chicago; without capital stock; for pleasure; incorporators, Louis Rappen, Fred Best, and Herman Lemke.

The Drive Club at Chicago; without capital stock; for social intercourse and bicycling; incorporators, C. C. Myer, A. H. Dinse, Gustav Bauer, Rudolph Teech, and Julius Deutzke.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record yesterday, July 13, 1893:

Woodside-av, 168 n of Grace-st, w f, 25x123, July 10 (M. W. Williams to L. H. Kimball)...$ 3,500

Seminary-av, 200 s of Drake, w f, 25x125, June 14 (M. A. Akin to C. J. Schultz)..... 1,050

Seminary-av, 224 s of School-st, w f, 25x125, June 17 (F. W. Jenkins to A. Kaleki)..... 1,050

Wellington-av, 264 w of Sheffield-av, n f, 25x125, June 17 (estate of C. D. Wheeler to A. Wheeler)..... 1,800

Commercial-av, 320 e of Terra Cotta, n e f, 25x125, July 11 (Sharpshooters' Bldg. S. and Loan Assn. to E. Hiler et al.)..... 1,410

Drake-av, 100 s of Wellington-av, e f, 50x125, July 20 (M. S. Sedgwick to M. F. Dieterlen)..... 6,000

Lawrence-av, 81 e of Willow-st, s f, 24x100, June 30 (Mary Schmidt to M. Rickert)..... 5,500

Belmont-av, s w cor Miller-st, s f, 50x125, June 15 (A. E. Hill to H. Jaecky)..... 1,150

Belmont-av, 300 w of Drake, n e f, 25x125, June 19 (W. F. Hattermann to S. Skupniewicz)..... 1,000

Belmont-av, 175 n w of Drake, n e f, 25x125, June 19 (Same to F. Skupniewicz)..... 1,000

Wellington-av, 75 n w of Drake, n e f, 25x125, June 20 (Same to F. Skupniewicz)..... 1,000

Wellington-av, 75 s w of Dickens-av, w f, 75x125, June 24, 1893 (J. M. Chadwick to C. Chadwick)..... 2,025

Roscoe-av, 100 n of Center, e f, 75x125, July 3 (W. E. Lee to A. O. Hoaglund)..... 1,800

Roscoe-av, 100 w of Monticello-av, s f, 25x125, June 30 (W. L. Moss to A. Klatt)..... 1,600

Addison-av, 99 w of Mozart, e f, 33x150, June 30 (C. F. Treat to Margaret Gordon)..... 1,700

Cornelia-av, 66 e of Kenmore, s f, 24x124, Feb. 20 (C. F. Gillette to M. Ryan)..... 1,700

Fremont-st, 176 e of Racine-av, n f, 22x110, July 10 (E. S. Olson to E. S. Madden)..... 2,500

Ashland-av, 264 s of Blackhawk-st, e f, 66x126, July 17 (E. Mastikowski to A. Scheidt)..... 15,800

Chestnut-st, 66 e of Campbell-av, n f, 75x124, Feb. 9 (C. F. Treat to F. Morgendollar)..... 1,050

Monroe-st, n w cor W 44th, s f, 50x212½, June 30 (J. E. Brewster to W. J. Bryan)..... 2,050

Rockwell-st, 200 n of Grace-st, w f, 25x125, July 11 (F. Anderson to J. Alfredsen)..... 7,000

Division-st, bet Maryland-av and Richmond, s f, 70x194, May 3 (J. S. Clark to F. A. Hoch)..... 2,000

Belden-av, 99 e of Southport, s f, 24x125, July 11 (F. J. Rice to H. E. Hurlbut)..... 22,000

Armour-av, 400 e of 43d-st, w f, 30x100, June 17 (S. W. Adams to A. Joslyn)..... 1,800

Cook-st, 208 n of 48th, w f, 24x124, June 16 (W. Fritz to M. Radzikowski)..... 1,395

Wright-av, 190 n of 65th, w f, 25x126, June 27 (S. E. Austin to C. Austin)..... 1,211

56th-st, 163 e of Wright-av, s f, 50x126, July 6 (T. Young to J. Settit)..... 8,500

Bishop-st, 141 n of 26th, w f, 171x124, July 11 (H. C. Morris to M. L. Harris)..... 3,500

Ashland-av, s w cor. 70th-st, e f, 70x124, Oct. 4, '89 (C. H. Lawrence to M. J. Orsen)..... 2,000

The same property as the above, July 10 (M. J. Orsen to E. E. Fitzgerald)..... 2,000

Stewart-av, 192 n of 73d-st, w f, 50x118, July 6 (J. Mitchell to 1st Nat. Bk., Kendallville, Ind.)..... 1,000

Und. 1-9 int. in the e ½ of n w ¼, t. 37, 14, June 29 (L. T. Hawley to P. Corking)..... 1,476

Commercial-av, 134 n of 82d-st, w f, 50x125, July 8 (C. J. Gunnerson to C. Hollnberg)..... 1,500

Hazel-av, 553 s of 91st-st, e f, 100x132, July 2 (E. B. Cadwell to I. J. Kerr)..... 2,000

8 Lots, Blocks 34 to 37-14, July 1 (C. T. Gilbert to E. J. Leeson)..... 4,750

Mackinaw-av, n e cor 85th-st, e f, 28x124, July 6 (C. W. Gilman to B. Hallinan)..... 4,000

Carpenter-st, 332 s of 93th-st, w f, 62x124, June 1 (F. M. Madison to J. Quinn)..... 1,100

Hawthorne-av, near and southwest of Dickens-av, s f, 84x83, July 1 (C. Nelson to C. T. Gilbert)..... 8,250

Union-st, 300 e of 71st, w f, 26x124, June 29 (C. Van Horn to D. F. Bird)..... 1,100

Oakwood-blvd, 396½ e of Champlain-av, s f, 42x188, July 8 (Heirs of T. Meredith Sr. to J. Tabor)..... 14,500

Latin-st, bet 52d and 53d, e f, 50x124, July 10 (F. S. Casey to F. T. Murphy)..... 3,000

Forquer-st, bet Bliss [illegible] and Halsted, s f, 25x103, July 11 (W. Brase to G. Tagliere et al.)..... 6,800

Evergreen-av, 260 e of Sydney, s f, 26x150, improved, June 21 (B. Mulsen et al. to H. Diering)..... 5,200

W. Adams-st, 275 e of 54, Louis-av, s f, 25x142, July 10 (J. A. M. Jordan to F. B. Davidson)..... 2,687

W. Taylor-st, 20 e of Despiaines, n f, and 1-3 into in 50x100, July 11 (T. Mackey to B. Mackey)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (T. Mackey to same)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (M. Mooney to same)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (J. Hillard to same)..... 1,200

W. Monroe-st, 99 w of Albany-av, s f, 23x191, July 12 (Z. Wayman to C. W. Wayman)..... 4,500

Rockwell-st, 24 n of Huron-st, e f, 25x97, July 11 (E. Hughes to S. W. Osgood)..... 1,100

Harding-st, 24 n of Indiana, w f, 24x125, July 3 (V. Knobloch to M. Georges)..... 3,200

Rockwell-st, 150 s of Moltke, e f, 25x126, July 2 (E. A. Shedd to H. Schmidt)..... 1,200

11 lots in Chicago Land Investment Co. sub, 35, 40, 13, June 29 (J. M. Chadwick to O. S. Foster)..... 4,000

3 lots in Block 8, Hambleton sub, 35, 40, 13, July 11 (J. Hopper to E. Hall)..... 1,800

Milwaukee-av, bet Armitage and Hoffman, n e f, 24 to alley, July 12 (W. T. Hart to S. E. Cook)..... 3,000

The same property as the above, July 13 (S. E. Cook to W. F. Hart)..... 3,000

W. 63th-st, s w cor Nevada-av, s f, 96x124, June 10 (E. T. Kennedy to A. L. Bounty)..... 2,500

Paulina-st, bet W. Clybourn-pl. and Bloomingdale-av, w f, 24x125, June 20 (J. Kanabar to J. Szerszeniewski)..... 2,000

Diversey-av, 168 w of Herndon-st, s f, 24x124, May 1, 1893 (G. R. Allen to E. Elliott).. 7,000

Clark-st, 26 s of Nellie-av, e f, 50x133, June 26 (T. O. Milsted to G. A. Lapes)..... 4,000

LEASE.

Simon F. Fogg has leased to Fred B. Clark the property on 55th-st., cor Jackson-av., s f, 106½x72, for a term of 99 years at an annual rental in gold of.....$ 2,100

OUTSIDE SALE.

3 lots Block 12 3d Div of Riverside, June 19 (G. W. Cass to G. M. Scott).....$10,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

C. Mick, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 939 Canalport-av.....$ 6,000

Victor Wiener, 2-story frame store and flats, 353 Diversey-st..... 3,500

J. Masterson, 2-story brick flats, Congress and 42d-sts..... 3,300

John Graiff, 1-story brick addition, 534-st, and Bowen-av..... 2,000

Frank Pazdziwitz, 4 and 1 story brick stores, flats and barn, 630 Noble-st..... 12,000

Louis Brem, 2-story and basement brick flats, 161-185 W Lake-st..... 3,500

Charles Dearing, 3-story brick flats, 3210 Wall-st..... 3,500

Felix Stocks, 3-story and basement brick flats, 909 Hastings-st..... 3,500

H. Bendik, 2-story brick stores and flats, 1137 Albany-av..... 4,400

S. M. Miller, 3-story brick flats, 378 Armitage-av..... 3,000

R. J. Lyman, 3-story brick flats, 141 Twenty-third-st..... 4,500

J. Campbell, 2-story frame flats, Ninety-second-st, near Drexel-av..... 2,000

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

29 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
1 Vose & Sons	$150, $175, $190, 200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, 200
1 Chickering & Son	165
1 Vose & Sons	$135, $165, $175, 200
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers	$175, $300, 225
3 uprights	$50, $75, 100
11 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, 100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ESTEY & CAMP—

THE LEADING HOUSE
233 STATE-ST.....49-53 JACKSON-ST.
500 PIANOS.....500 ORGANS.
Representing six leading manufacturers.
A LINE THAT EXCITES ADMIRATION.
A POLICY THAT INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.
PRICES THAT PLEASE.
TERMS THAT SUIT.

We make a specialty of renting at lowest rates with or without privilege of purchase

We guarantee skillful tuning, repairing, polishing, moving, etc.

Second-hand Pianos from.....$40 upward.
Second-hand Organs from.....25 upward.
Visitors welcome. Catalogues mailed free.

BRADBURY PIANOS.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS. The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold on easy monthly payments
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS. In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the manufacturer.

Makers of Kimball pianos and organs.
Dealers in Hallet & Davis and other pianos.

One price. One profit. Plain figures. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-hand pianos, $50 to $200.
Second-hand organs, $10 to $30.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

WE HAVE BEEN LOCATED FOURTEEN years at our present place of business and have sold thousands of pianos that are being used in the homes of the people and give perfect satisfaction.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

MAGNIFICENT HALLETON UPRIGHT, in rich mahogany wood, beautifully figured; shows absolutely no trace of wear; judges of tone should inspect this instrument; at the price asked it presents a rare opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$225 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO, 3 pedals, all improvements, splendid tone; fully guaranteed; easy payments. STEGER & CO., 236 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

THREE STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT PIanos, walnut, ebony, and mahogany; $215, $230, and $325; in first-class condition.
STEGER & CO., 236 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS—To rent and for sale on easy payments.
THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash-av.

$25, $40, TO $75 EACH—SQUARE PIANOS in good repair.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$165 BUYS A VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT piano in excellent condition. STEGER & CO., 236 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$175 CASH BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS UPright piano. Guaranteed for 6 years.
STEGER & CO., 236 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBERT GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $30. Genuine old violins from $25 to world-famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several remarkable values just at the present time. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 617 CHICAGO Opera House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free.

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BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE DOG; POINTer. At 1163 W. Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record yesterday, July 13, 1893:

Woodside-av, 168 n of Grace-st, w f, 25x123, July 10 (M. W. Williams to L. H. Kimball)...$ 3,500

Seminary-av, 224 s of School-st, w f, 25x125, June 14 (M. A. Akin to C. J. Schultz)..... 1,050

Seminary-av, 224 s of School-st, w f, 25x125, June 17 (F. W. Jenkins to A. Kaleki)..... 1,050

Wellington-av, 264 w of Sheffield-av, n f, 25x125, June 17 (estate of C. D. Wheeler to A. Wheeler)..... 1,800

Commercial-av, 320 e of Terra Cotta, n e f, 25x125, July 11 (Sharpshooters' Bldg. S. and Loan Assn. to E. Hiler et al.)..... 1,410

Drake-av, 100 s of Wellington-av, e f, 50x125, July 20 (M. S. Sedgwick to M. F. Dieterlen)..... 6,000

Lawrence-av, 81 e of Willow-st, s f, 24x100, June 30 (Mary Schmidt to M. Rickert)..... 5,500

Belmont-av, s w cor Miller-st, s f, 50x125, June 15 (A. E. Hill to H. Jaecky)..... 1,150

Belmont-av, 300 w of Drake, n e f, 25x125, June 19 (W. F. Hattermann to S. Skupniewicz)..... 1,000

Wellington-av, 175 n w of Drake, n e f, 25x125, June 19 (Same to F. Skupniewicz)..... 1,000

Wellington-av, 75 s w of Dickens-av, w f, 75x125, June 24, 1893 (J. M. Chadwick to C. Chadwick)..... 2,025

Roscoe-av, 100 n of Center, e f, 75x125, July 3 (W. E. Lee to A. O. Hoaglund)..... 1,800

Roscoe-av, 100 w of Monticello-av, s f, 25x125, June 30 (W. L. Moss to A. Klatt)..... 1,600

Addison-av, 99 w of Mozart, e f, 33x150, June 30 (C. F. Treat to Margaret Gordon)..... 1,700

Cornelia-av, 66 e of Kenmore, s f, 24x124, Feb. 20 (C. F. Gillette to M. Ryan)..... 1,700

Fremont-st, 176 e of Racine-av, n f, 22x110, July 10 (E. S. Olson to E. S. Madden)..... 2,500

Ashland-av, 264 s of Blackhawk-st, e f, 66x126, July 17 (E. Mastikowski to A. Scheidt)..... 15,800

Chestnut-st, 66 e of Campbell-av, n f, 75x124, Feb. 9 (C. F. Treat to F. Morgendollar)..... 1,050

Monroe-st, n w cor W 44th, s f, 50x212½, June 30 (J. E. Brewster to W. J. Bryan)..... 2,050

Rockwell-st, 200 n of Grace-st, w f, 25x123, July 11 (F. Anderson to J. Alfredsen)..... 7,000

Division-st, bet Maryland-av and Richmond, s f, 70x194, May 3 (J. S. Clark to F. A. Hoch)..... 2,000

Belden-av, 99 e of Southport, s f, 24x125, July 11 (F. J. Rice to H. E. Hurlbut)..... 22,000

Armour-av, 400 e of 43d-st, w f, 30x100, June 17 (S. W. Adams to A. Joslyn)..... 1,800

Cook-st, 208 n of 48th, w f, 24x124, June 16 (W. Fritz to M. Radzikowski)..... 1,395

Wright-av, 190 n of 65th, w f, 25x126, June 27 (S. E. Austin to C. Austin)..... 1,211

56th-st, 163 e of Wright-av, s f, 50x126, July 6 (T. Young to J. Settit)..... 8,500

Bishop-st, 141 n of 26th, w f, 171x124, July 11 (H. C. Morris to M. L. Harris)..... 3,500

Ashland-av, s w cor. 70th-st, e f, 70x124, Oct. 4, '89 (C. H. Lawrence to M. J. Orsen)..... 2,000

The same property as the above, July 10 (M. J. Orsen to E. E. Fitzgerald)..... 2,000

Stewart-av, 192 n of 73d-st, w f, 50x118, July 6 (J. Mitchell to 1st Nat. Bk., Kendallville, Ind.)..... 1,000

Und. 1-9 int. in the e ½ of n w ¼, t. 37, 14, June 29 (L. T. Hawley to P. Corking)..... 1,476

Commercial-av, 134 n of 82d-st, w f, 50x125, July 8 (C. J. Gunnerson to C. Hollnberg)..... 1,500

Hazel-av, 553 s of 91st-st, e f, 100x132, July 2 (E. B. Cadwell to I. J. Kerr)..... 2,000

8 Lots, Blocks 34 to 37-14, July 1 (C. T. Gilbert to E. J. Leeson)..... 4,750

Mackinaw-av, n e cor 85th-st, e f, 28x124, July 6 (C. W. Gilman to B. Hallinan)..... 4,000

Carpenter-st, 332 s of 93th-st, w f, 62x124, June 1 (F. M. Madison to J. Quinn)..... 1,100

Hawthorne-av, near and southwest of Dickens-av, s f, 84x83, July 1 (C. Nelson to C. T. Gilbert)..... 8,250

Union-st, 300 e of 71st, w f, 26x124, June 29 (C. Van Horn to D. F. Bird)..... 1,100

Oakwood-blvd, 396½ e of Champlain-av, s f, 42x188, July 8 (Heirs of T. Meredith Sr. to J. Tabor)..... 14,500

Latin-st, bet 52d and 53d, e f, 50x124, July 10 (F. S. Casey to F. T. Murphy)..... 3,000

Forquer-st, bet Bliss [illegible] and Halsted, s f, 25x103, July 11 (W. Brase to G. Tagliere et al.)..... 6,800

Evergreen-av, 260 e of Sydney, s f, 26x150, improved, June 21 (B. Mulsen et al. to H. Diering)..... 5,200

W. Adams-st, 275 e of 54, Louis-av, s f, 25x142, July 10 (J. A. M. Jordan to F. B. Davidson)..... 2,687

W. Taylor-st, 20 e of Despiaines, n f, and 1-3 into in 50x100, July 11 (T. Mackey to B. Mackey)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (T. Mackey to same)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (M. Mooney to same)..... 1,200

The same property as the above, and 1-3 in 50x100, July 11 (J. Hillard to same)..... 1,200

W. Monroe-st, 99 w of Albany-av, s f, 23x191, July 12 (Z. Wayman to C. W. Wayman)..... 4,500

Rockwell-st, 24 n of Huron-st, e f, 25x97, July 11 (E. Hughes to S. W. Osgood)..... 1,100

Harding-st, 24 n of Indiana, w f, 24x125, July 3 (V. Knobloch to M. Georges)..... 3,200

Rockwell-st, 150 s of Moltke, e f, 25x126, July 2 (E. A. Shedd to H. Schmidt)..... 1,200

11 lots in Chicago Land Investment Co. sub, 35, 40, 13, June 29 (J. M. Chadwick to O. S. Foster)..... 4,000

3 lots in Block 8, Hambleton sub, 35, 40, 13, July 11 (J. Hopper to E. Hall)..... 1,800

Milwaukee-av, bet Armitage and Hoffman, n e f, 24 to alley, July 12 (W. T. Hart to S. E. Cook)..... 3,000

The same property as the above, July 13 (S. E. Cook to W. F. Hart)..... 3,000

W. 63th-st, s w cor Nevada-av, s f, 96x124, June 10 (E. T. Kennedy to A. L. Bounty)..... 2,500

Paulina-st, bet W. Clybourn-pl. and Bloomingdale-av, w f, 24x125, June 20 (J. Kanabar to J. Szerszeniewski)..... 2,000

Diversey-av, 168 w of Herndon-st, s f, 24x124, May 1, 1893 (G. R. Allen to E. Elliott).. 7,000

Clark-st, 26 s of Nellie-av, e f, 50x133, June 26 (T. O. Milsted to G. A. Lapes)..... 4,000

LEASE.

Simon F. Fogg has leased to Fred B. Clark the property on 55th-st., cor Jackson-av., s f, 106½x72, for a term of 99 years at an annual rental in gold of.....$ 2,100

OUTSIDE SALE.

3 lots Block 12 3d Div of Riverside, June 19 (G. W. Cass to G. M. Scott).....$10,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

C. Mick, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 939 Canalport-av.....$ 6,000

Victor Wiener, 2-story frame store and flats, 353 Diversey-st..... 3,500

J. Masterson, 2-story brick flats, Congress and 42d-sts..... 3,300

John Graiff, 1-story brick addition, 534-st, and Bowen-av..... 2,000

Frank Pazdziwitz, 4 and 1 story brick stores, flats and barn, 630 Noble-st..... 12,000

Louis Brem, 2-story and basement brick flats, 161-185 W Lake-st..... 3,500

Charles Dearing, 3-story brick flats, 3210 Wall-st..... 3,500

Felix Stocks, 3-story and basement brick flats, 909 Hastings-st..... 3,500

H. Bendik, 2-story brick stores and flats, 1137 Albany-av..... 4,400

S. M. Miller, 3-story brick flats, 378 Armitage-av..... 3,000

R. J. Lyman, 3-story brick flats, 141 Twenty-third-st..... 4,500

J. Campbell, 2-story frame flats, Ninety-second-st, near Drexel-av..... 2,000

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

29 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
1 Vose & Sons	$150, $175, $190, 200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, 200
1 Chickering & Son	165
1 Vose & Sons	$135, $165, $175, 200
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers	$175, $300, 225
3 uprights	$50, $75, 100
11 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, 100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

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500 PIANOS.....500 ORGANS.
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PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the manufacturer.

Makers of Kimball pianos and organs.
Dealers in Hallet & Davis and other pianos.

One price. One profit. Plain figures. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-hand pianos, $50 to $200.
Second-hand organs, $10 to $30.
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WE HAVE BEEN LOCATED FOURTEEN years at our present place of business and have sold thousands of pianos that are being used in the homes of the people and give perfect satisfaction.
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MAGNIFICENT HALLETON UPRIGHT, in rich mahogany wood, beautifully figured; shows absolutely no trace of wear; judges of tone should inspect this instrument; at the price asked it presents a rare opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

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IF YOU OWN A LOT OR HAVE FROM $300 TO $600 to pay down you can borrow the balance to pay or build and pay it back in small monthly pay ments and low rate of interest. Inquire 18 McCormick Block.

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AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

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Ramblers	$99
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South Side.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED 8-ROOM stone house on 42d-st., convenient to cable and Elevat ed road, suitable for small family; to let for one or two years, at $100 per month. Possession next week. Only responsible parties with references need apply. Address F 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—MODERN ELEVEN room furnished house, with stable if desired; everything in first-class condition; convenient to all lines of cars to the Fair; private family only. Ad dress O A 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 4108 GRAND-BLVD.—HOUSE and lot, 46x150 ft., for one, two, or three years, at $1,500 per year. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—1917 INDIANA-AV.—COMPLETELY and comfortably furnished 12-room house from Aug. 1 to May 1, 1894. Can be seen any time.

TO RENT—FOR A FEW MONTHS DURING owner's absence from city, fine large detached house on South Side boulevard. HOLTON, SELLIE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED MOD ern 10-room house for two months. 3123 Ver non-av.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 rooms for 2 months. 3834 Lake-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—256 RACINE-AV., 2-STORY MOD ern pressed-brick residence, 9 rooms, hardwood finish, in best of repair; rent $60 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—82 DEARBORN-AV., 8-ROOM house, modern, rooms all light. G. LASHER & SON., 126 South Water-st.

TO RENT—35 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 385 DEAR born-av. Apply Room 3 Borden Block.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS in all parts of the World's Fair. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO PHYSICIANS—13-ROOM CORNER HOUSE to rent in town of 10,000; good stand; $50 per month. Address F 123, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM HOUSE; $100 monthly rent for two months. Address, with references, O A 19, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE AT LONG wood; large lot; $20, or for sale, $3,000; month ly payments. Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE ON Michigan-blvd. by private family of three per sons. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

"THE BRIGHTON," Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.

ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION

High class 7 and 8 room apartments.

LARGE BATHROOMS, PANTRIES, CLOSETS AND 5 CLOSETS. STEAM HEAT, HOT, AND COLD WATER. janitor service, gas range. SIDEBOARDS, REFRIGERATORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT, HARDWOOD FINISH. MARBLE AND MOSAIC ENTRANCES. lifts, shades, and laundries.

EAST AND SOUTH FRONTAGE.

The most comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago. $50.00 UPWARDS. OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 3920 Cottage Grove-av. 158 La Salle-st. Telephone 928 Oakland.

TO RENT—THE VICTOR— Southwest corner of Greenwood-av. and 44th-st., Kenwood. 3 blocks to I. C. R. R. 43d-st. depot. Six-room apartments. Every arrangement for complete housekeeping; prices $40, $45, $50, $60, $65. H. A. ULRICH & SONS, Branch office, 56 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4 ROOMS, CHEAP. Evans-av. and 43d, 2d flat, 6 rooms, $75; Cham plain-av. and 43d, 2d flat, 7 rooms, $50; Calumet-av. and 43d, 1st flat, 7, $90; Greenwood-av. and 43d, 2d flat, 7 rooms. We have large list and furnished flats and houses. J. S. SHEARER & CO. 262 43d-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY DECORATED 6-ROOM flat, 451 South Normal-parkway, corner Stewart-blvd.; granite carpet front; gas fixtures and ranges; best in city for the money; handy to World's Fair; only $32.50; open. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Boulevard.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 574 43D-ST.; HOT water, steam heat, gas log, gas range, and janitor service and ice box furnished; $50 per month; one-half block from "L." FRED. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 4033 STATE-ST.; bath, gas ranges, fixtures, closets, private hall, shades, mirrors, all modern conveniences; rent rea sonable; also 4-room flat. JAMES A. FULLEN WIDER, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 434 45TH-ST., CORNER Champlain-av.; steam heat, gas range, sideboard, and ice box; price $45 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—491 43D-ST., 4-ROOMS, BATH, GRATE, gas range, etc., $30. 3850 Vincennes-av., The Junior, 6 rooms; elegant order, $25. BURBANK, BEAN & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FUR nished 6-room flat; modern every way; South Side, or will rent one or two rooms. Address C E 355, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3029 VERNON-AV., 2D FLOOR 7-ROOM flat; modern; low rent. Apply at 204, 167 Dear born-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY AND COMPLETELY furnished flat, including linen, china, silver, etc. 3447 Prairie-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 1606 Wabash-av.; steam heat; $40 and $50. See janitor, or call at 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT IN "THE CLINTON," 1427 Michigan-av.; immediate possession; $33. H. O. STONE & Co., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS IN 6033 DREXEL-AV. steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; janitor will show.

TO RENT—2, 3, 5, AND 6-ROOM FLATS. IN quire 439 31st., flat "L."

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS and stores. Inquire office 3105 Calumet.

West Side.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug or bar, Vermont-st., Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 326 W. 12th-st., 4th flat, 4 rooms, all modern, $17. 332 W. 12th-st., 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, $20.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLATS, CHEAP; Central Park-av. and 24th-st., Lawndale; open for inspection; inquire there.

TO RENT—5-ROOM BRICK FLAT 119 LINCOLN, near Austin-av. $15; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 4 ROOM FLAT, 279 Ogden-av., $25. RUSTAD, 277 Ogden-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 296 N. CLARK-ST.; $35 for Aug. 1. Also elegant six-room steam heated flat, 33 Maple-st.; $45; janitor on premises. H. HAND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat, new last May. Will rent two months or more. Will sell complete or any part of furniture and lease. "The Newport," Flat A, 77 Pine-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM MODERN CORNER FLAT, 1127 N. Clark-st.; all rooms outside light, over looking Lincoln Park; only $35 per month. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID 7-ROOM FLAT, NO. 199 E. Ontario-st.; $37.50. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Boulevard.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.—543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $35.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS WITH BATH; new block; cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $19 to $25.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT—30 MINUTES from Post office, 5 rooms, bath, good locality; not over $25.00. Address F 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, NORTH of 40th, east of State; 6 rooms. F 95, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THE NEW FIVE (5) STORY brick building, 545-547-549 Wabash-av.; 67x165; passenger and freight elevators; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON, 4645 WENTWORTH-av., with flat of 4 rooms; $35 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, BUILDINGS and basements down-town; reduced rentals. J. W. ADAMS & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2923 AND 2956 COTTAGE GROVE av., each with good living rooms and basements. BURBANK, BEAN & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS. CALL for list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 251 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, 127 LINCOLN, cor. Austin-av., with 5 room flat; $35.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN THE GARDEN CITY BLOCK, northwest corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av., fine offices of various sizes, suitable for law offices, den tists, physicians, manufactures' agents, book pub lishers, and similar occupations. The building is heated by steam and lighted by a spacious skylight, electricity and gas, and has two first-class passenger and freight elevators. The rents will be found more reasonable than other buildings of the same charac ter. Apply at Room 308, office of the building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; USE OF TELEPHONE; complete set city atlases; heat, light, and janitor service furnished. Room 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AND DESK. SUITE 1510, Masonic Temple.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS—COMPLETE DOWN-TOWN list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL AT PARK RIDGE—22 ROOMS; 10 acres land, stables, etc.; 30 minutes from down town; good transient trade and plenty of boarders; rent $75 per mo for the balance of the year. F. C. WOOD & CO., 181 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st. 217 feet river front and 200 feet street front, con taining 40,900 square feet.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no canvassing. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLOOR ON WABASH-AV., near Washington-st., 25x160 feet; elevators; all in first-class condition. Apply to D. C. HEATH & CO., 355 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEAR born-st.—573 Austin-av. elegant corner for sa loon: price $65.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; two wagon yards for large lot of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK AND TELEPHONE service permanently; state business nature. Ad dress F 151, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

27 EAST 43D-ST.—ONE BLOCK ILL. CENTRAL station—Large front room with board for four; permanently; $30.

30 EAST 42D-ST.—BOARD AND FINELY FUR nished rooms, World's Fair visitors; very rea sonable; near Cottage Grove-av. and 35th-st.

48 SIXTEENTH-ST.—EXCELLENT BOARD AND very desirable rooms; very reasonable.

243 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms on lake front for fair visitors, near Au ditorium, and 15 minutes to Fair grounds.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD AND rooms; Lake Front; reference.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR nished rooms, single or en suite, with break fast if desired. Terms moderate.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms; home comforts; good table.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH EXCEL lent table; World's Fair guests accommo dated.

1559 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, permanent or transient.

1712 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—A PRI vate family offer suite of front rooms, hand somely furnished, with superior board.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—WELL FURNISHED, AIRY rooms, bath, etc.; excellent table; reasonable.

1823 TO 1827 WABASH-AV. — ELEGANT rooms, with board, $10 to $15 per week; every convenience.

2239 PRAIRIE-AV. — WITH BOARD — LARGE pleasant room; hot and cold water; to per manent parties; reasonable rates.

2620 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS. REA sonable. Private family; refs; permanent.

3001 VERNON-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM $6 TO $8; fine table.

3317 VERNON-AV.—IN ELEGANT PRIVATE residence, rooms with board for first-class Jewish parties.

3962 ELLIS-AV.—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, both transient and permanent, at rea sonable rates.

LAKE-AV. AND 42D-ST.—ENGAGEMENTS CAN be made now for apartments and board in the Carlyle for fall and winter; American plan; new, modern, first-class in every way.

NEAR COTTAGE GROVE CABLE LINE, I. C. STA tion, and 35th; 20 rms, with board, lovely large front room, light and cool, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family. Address F 178, Tribune office.

North Side.

175 RUSH-ST.—A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, with board; also day board.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SIN gle rooms; good board; walking dist.; $5 up.

220 DEARBORN-AV.—NICE DOUBLE ROOMS, 220 with first-class board; also day-board.

241 E. OHIO—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE rooms; first-class board.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING, DE sirable furnished rooms, with homelike board.

310 312 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; first-class French board; references.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—2D-STORY FRONT SUITE and other rooms, with board.

372 E. OHIO—ELEGANT ROOMS FRONTING Lake; first-class board, $6 up; walking distance.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND HANDSOME ly furnished rooms; with first-class board.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS, with private bath; superior table; refined fam ily; references.

410 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms with board; beautiful neighborhood.

457 BELDEN-AV. NEAR LINCOLN PARK— Nicely furnished rooms; board if desired.

West Side.

140 ASHLAND-BLVD., CORNER MONROE-ST.— To rent—Choice rooms, with board; $6 to $10 week.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION park, double and single room; superior table.

Suburban.

516 BOULEVARD, OAK PARK—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with or without board.

Hotels.

"CARLYLE," LAKE-AV. AND 42D-ST.; RESI dent location, new, quiet, elegant private family hotel; permanent; American plan; prices moderate; filled with high class people.

DEARBORN, 392-404 STATE-ST.—200 75C AND $1 rooms; half price other first-class hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEAR born-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL GLENARM, N. E. CORNER 22D-ST. AND Indiana-av.—Permanent Hotel — Newly and handsomely furnished; 150 rooms; elevator, elec tric lights, and all conveniences. World's Fair or business center in fifteen minutes; cable cars pass the door; most convenient and de sirable; American or European plan; rates cut in half. $1 per day and upward.

HOTEL VERNON, EUROPEAN, 4227 TO 4237 Wabash-av.—Excellent restaurant in connection; a quiet and homelike place to stop during your visit; on line of all cables and elevated road to the Fair or down-town district; cable cars every 2 min.; $1 to $2 per day. Write for diagram and refer ences.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—NO. 5559 COTTAGE Grove-av., corner 56th-st., opposite Washington Park, Chicago; 10 blocks north, electric way; rate $1 to World's Fair; terms $1 per day or $1.50 per day for two; cots 50c per day. Address H. H. ALLEN, Manager.

HOTEL WILSON, 296 MICHIGAN-AV.—FUR nished rooms $1 a day and upwards, single or en suite, facing Lake Front.

HOTEL THE GRAND, 35TH-ST. AND CALUMET av. 25 outside rooms. $1 per day.

NIAGARA HOTEL, EUROPEAN; $1 A DAY. 1 Jackson-st. Near Fair. 1,200 rooms.

PERMANENT GUESTS WANTED AT NEW, strictly first-class family hotel just opened; will make ¼ rates to Chicago residents; $7 to $10 per week; 1,000 feet Lake Michigan, north of 31st-st.; aristocratic resident location. Address M N 112, Tribune office.

THE ROCHESTER—FIRST-CLASS NEW EU ropean hotel, with elegant cafe, cor. 23d-st. and South Park-av., in the choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan. Block from 23d-st. depot of Ill. Cent. R. R.; main line to World's Fair, with cable street cars within two blocks, reaching Fair, business district, and theaters in a few minutes' ride; moderate charges. Family parties, clubs, or others visiting the Fair can obtain terms for sin gle or suites, either European or American plan.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL On Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people only; no rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse dealers, or any person inclined to be fast; the Wind sor is a second-class hotel, but has first-class patron age. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME ly pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibitors and parties; only 5 blocks west main entrance, 64th st. gate; location 6439 Stat-av.

"THE ALPINE" HOTEL ON PINE-ST., BE tween Ohio and Ontario; easy access to all World's Fair trains. $1 to $2 per day. FREDERICK A. HALL.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALM er House; $2 per day, $12 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week upwards.

THE ALBANY, COR. 24TH AND WABASH-AV.— American plan; $2 per day and upwards; conven ient to elevated and cable roads.

"WAIDE" HOTEL, 50C TO $1; MEALS 25C AND lunch 15c; "safe," "quick," near "Fair" and "Englewood depots"; desirable for ladies or fam ilies. Send for circular, 61st and Dearborn, Eng. P.O.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av. Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY COUPLE WITH BABY 3 yrs old; private family preferred; within half hour of Postoffice; price not to exceed $50. Address F 135, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED TO GET RATES FOR BOARD Of two young persons. Address JOE A. ROSEN BERG, Tobacconist, Tecumseh, Mich.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY YOUNG LADY, IN RE fined private family, on North Side; permanent. Address F 121, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2012 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FUR nished rooms; $3.50 per week.

TO RENT—4128 DREXEL-BLVD., FINE LARGE room; by day or week.

TO RENT—1731 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AIRY room; also one small; superior accommodations.

TO RENT — 4359 LAKE-AV. — ELEGANT FUR nished rooms; terms reasonable; call and inspect.

TO RENT—AT 1735 INDIANA-AV. NICELY FUR nished rooms. Reasonable terms to Fair visitors.

TO RENT—4508 ELLIS-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS; permanent or transient parties; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS CHEAP. 2241 College Grove-av., Flat N.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 6 Oakland Crescent, Ellis-av. and 41st; modern.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, two connecting, suitable for light housekeeping, southwest corner 44th and Greenwood-av.; take I. C. R. R. to 43d-st.; ice boxes, gas ranges, hot and cold water, laundry, large baths, elegant building and location; prices $20, $25, and $25 per month. E. A. ULRICH & SONS, 86-90 Washington and 39 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, detached house; each room light and airy; bath, hot and cold water; moderate prices; one of the nicest locations in the city; strictly private fam ily; own the property; one block elevated road, 2 block first-class restaurant, 10 minutes' ride to Fair grounds. M. C. WATERS, 4041 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT ROOMS in the first-class private house; Madison-av.; three blocks from Midway Plaisance to World's Fair and five blocks from Jackson Park, north entrance; good restaurants within one block or breakfast and 7 o'clock dinner served if necessary; highest refer ences given and required. F 671, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COMPLETE NEW 2-ROOM FLAT (also large flat); finest building, choicest neigh borhood; beautiful surrounding scenery; near "L" road station; two can live handsomely for less than $40 monthly, including everything. References re quired. 4801 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—VISITORS TO THE FAIR CAN SE cure handsomely furnished rooms in private res idence, every modern convenience, in Woodlawn Park, 3 blocks from the Fair; terms $1 per day. O. H. YOUNG 6321 Ogiesby-av., Woodlawn Park, Chi cago.

TO RENT—I HAVE FIVE NICELY FURNISHED rooms in my flat which will let, single or en suite, to desirable parties only; every convenience; fine location; terms very reasonable; investigate at once. Address M M 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOTEL GLENARM, N. E. COR. 22D-ST. and Indiana-av., newly and handsomely fur nished; elevator, electric lights, and all conve niences; furnished rooms to permanent guests at lowest rates.

TO RENT—
Elegant furnished rooms at the new Rochester, cor. 23d-st. and South Park-av.; single, double, en suite; wire, baths, elevators, electric lights, etc.; charges moderate; cafe in the house.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISH ed, en suite; private baths; breakfast if desired. Potomac Building, 30th and Michigan-av. Apply to elevator boy.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS IN THE "RAIN ier," cor. of Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st., $7 to $14 per week; cafe and all conveniences. Office 58 33d-st.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS FOR FAIR VISITORS; strictly private families; all personally inspected and warranted first-class; room owners; prices yours. GRISWOLD & BIRDELL, 306 Royal Insurance Building.

TO RENT — ELEGANT ROOMS, PRIVATE RESI dence, near World's Fair; board as de sired; reasonable; superior accommodations. Ad dress O A 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, NICE HOUSE, near 43d-st. station; I. C., suburbs; also cable cars; board if desired; terms reasonable. 4236 Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—3340 INDIANA-AV., A HANDSOME front room; private family; elevated, cable, and steam cars.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS WITH BATH, 5 BLOCKS, from Fair, 1 block Ill. Cent.; prices reasonable. Suite G, 5237 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—186 BOWEN-AV.—FINELY FURNISH ed rooms overlooking Drexel-blvd.; convenient to good board and cable, I. C. and both roads; trains.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, choice location, cheap. Flat 84 Potomac Building, 30th-st. and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SIN gle or en suite, in private residence near Metro pole. 2227 Michigan-av.; private lover's retreat.

TO RENT—THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-BLVD.; single and suites of rooms, reasonable prices. Send for circular.

TO RENT—1339-1384 MICHIGAN-AV.—APART ment for World's Fair visitors, with or without board.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; very desirable; reasonable. 1631 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED COOL room or suite convenient to elevated road. 3447 Prairie-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, within ten minutes of Fair; private family. 4460 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS 80C WITH BREAKFAST; PRI vate; near Normal School and Fair. 7006 Web ster-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, MOR ton Flats, Michigan-av. Apply third floor, 91 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS 50 CENTS IN A CHRISTIAN home; meals 25 cents, J. THOMES, 637 Gar field-blvd.

TO RENT—1463 M

CALLS IT A PENALTY.

JUDGE CLIFFORD DECIDES SUIT OF SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY.

He Holds That the Second Half of the Royalty Is Not Due from Selz, Schwab & Co.—Another Question Relating to the Schaffner Bank Arises in Court—Newberry Must Answer Questions Before the Master—Barnes Contract Decision Affirmed by Judge Shepard.

Judge Clifford has decided the case of the Goodyear Shoe Machinery company against Selz, Schwab & Co. The plaintiff entered into a contract to place certain machines in defendants' factory. The contract required the defendants to keep an account of the shoes manufactured by the use of the said machines, and render to plaintiff a statement of said account on the last day of each month. The contract also fixed a schedule of rents and royalties for the use of the machines, and provided that such rents should become due and payable on the first day of the month succeeding that in which they were earned and should be paid within thirty days thereafter, but that if such rents or royalties were paid on or before the fifteenth day of the month succeeding that in which they were earned plaintiff would receive 50 per cent of same in full satisfaction.

The machines were placed in defendants' factory. It did not, however, on account of certain claims of different patentees pay the 50 per cent of the rents and royalties earned in certain sums on or before the fifteenth day of succeeding months, but did thereafter pay, and plaintiff received the 50 per cent of such rents and royalties.

Plaintiff brought suit to recover the other 50 per cent. Defendants demurred to the declaration on the ground that the contract embraced a penalty, that the real compensation contemplated was not the amount indicated by the schedule of rents and royalties but 50 per cent thereof, and that such sum having been paid no action could be sustained to recover the other 50 per cent, which was in the nature of a penalty. The demurrer was argued orally before Judge Clifford last October. He took the matter under advisement and has now sustained the demurrer, holding that the additional 50 per cent is a penalty and cannot be recovered.

Affirms the Lower Court's Ruling.

Judge Shepard rendered a decision yesterday in the case of Agnes Benton Barnes against Charlotte J. Ludington and Mary L. Barnes. The action was to compel the specific performance of a contract. The bill was dismissed in the Circuit Court. Judge Shepard affirmed this ruling, holding that so much as is material still rests in the treaty as to render the contract incapable of being specifically enforced in equity. The contract contemplates the erection of a building to cost $70,000 on Jackson street, between Michigan and Wabash avenues. After the contract was entered into it was discovered that the lessees had made no bond for its faithful performance. A bond was demanded in the sum of $150,000. A bond for $100,000 was offered. The court was asked to compel the performance.

Must Answer the Questions.

In the case of the American National Exchange Bank against Charles P. Newberry before Judge Tuley yesterday the bank's attorney said that Charles P. Newberry had refused to answer the questions put to him before the master. It then developed that after the appointment of a receiver to take charge of Newberry's property Newberry would give no information concerning his affairs. After this the question was brought before the court. Judge Tuley held that Newberry must answer questions pertaining to telegrams and letters taken from his private desk and explain what the money mentioned in them was for and what disposition was made of it.

Schaffner Bank Again.

Judge Scales yesterday heard a point in connection with the Schaffner bank investigation. Rueh & Co. presented a petition asking to have a deposit made at the bank on the evening preceding the assignment returned to them. It was shown that the deposit, consisting of $500 in money and $500 in checks, was made by an agent of the petitioners at 5 p. m. June 2. The depositors claim they never received proper credit for the amount on the books of the bank. The question was not decided by Judge Scales. He allowed the petitioner to amend the petition, and the matter will be taken up in the court later.

Asks for $25,000 Damages.

Philander E. Lane of the Lane bridge and iron works has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against the Columbia Iron and Steel company for $25,000. The plaintiff bought goods from the defendant company to the amount of $1,700 and gave a note for the account. On this note the company sued and caused the property of the plaintiff to be attached to secure the debt, alleging fraudulent practice. The court did not sustain the action, and now the plaintiff sues for damages.

Whisky Trust Case Not Disposed Of.

Judge Tuley did not complete his opinion in the case of the State against the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' company yesterday as was expected. The case came up Tuesday on a demurrer to the defendants' pleadings. The court sustained the complainants except as to the plea touching the regularity of the original bill. This, it is understood, will be disposed of this week, when an issue will be made and the case tried on its merits.

Continues the Conservatorship.

In the Probate Court yesterday a jury refused to terminate the conservatorship of Louis Rothje and restore to Christopher Thilmont the possession of his property. Thilmont was declared insane Oct. 10, 1892. He is estimated to be worth more than $100,000. The jury found that he was still insane.

Court Notes.

In the Probath Court yesterday the will of Hester G. Terrell was admitted to probate. The estate is estimated to be worth $25,000. Lydia C. Williams, who was bequeathed $5,000, qualified as executrix under the will.

In Judge Adams' court Howard J. Goldy seeks to recover $10,000 damages from the city for injuries received Dec. 30, 1890. On that day the plaintiff attempted to board a cable car on North Clark street and stepped into a hole in the pavement.

Application was made in the Circuit Court yesterday for a receiver for the Chicagski Listy Bohemian Publishing and Printing company. Charles Veesly is the petitioner. He contends that the debts of the company cannot be paid unless the court takes its affairs in charge.

George McDonnell, the juror cited to appear before Judge Clifford to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, was on hand yesterday to make an explanation. He denied that he had entered the court-room in an intoxicated condition. Judge Clifford struck the man's name from the list of jurors and declared his pay forfeited.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

149,990—Robert H. Fleming vs. Walter S. Ellis et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $2,000. H. H. Talcott, solr.
149,991—Charles Keilers vs. W. H. Hilton. Appl.
149,992—George Kramer vs. North Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $500. William M. Johnson, atty.
149,993—Nelson J. Cool vs. James Caldwell. Bill to forc. trust deed, $5,528. Charles Sumner Harmon, solr.
149,994—Nassau Bank of New York vs. Boston Foundry Co. Asst., $6,000. Peckman & Brown, attys.
149,995—James L. Batcheider vs. Herman Herrmann et al. Bill to forc. mortg., $2,000. Frank J. Crawford, solr.
149,996—Augustus C. Mills vs. Henry S. Funk et al. Debt, $1,300. Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, attys.
149,997—C. D. Firestone vs. Walter McGary. Conn. judgt., $207.30. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
149,998—C. E. Parker et al. vs. J. D. Murray et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $800. S. A. Reynolds, solr.
149,999—First Natl. Bank of Racine, Wis., vs. S. B. Barker et al. Asst., $6,000. E. H. Gary, atty.
150,000—Geo. B. Carpenter & Co. vs. Columbian Launch Co. Asst., $600. Pence & Carpenters, attys.
150,001—Sup. 2 days.
150,002—Benjamin Golden vs. Davis Freeman. Conf. judgt., $500. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
150,003—Isaac Golden vs. Same. Same, $787. Same.
150,004—Bane Rosenthal vs. Same. Same, $2,560. Same.
150,005—Carl Schultz vs. Fraser & Chalmers. Case, $50,000. M. J. Rilse, atty.
150,006—Nathaniel Thayer et al. vs. Alexander Belford. Covenant, $1,000. Norman P. Willard, atty.
150,007—George W. Dennis vs. F. Mellon. Appl.
150,008—Gottlieb Hafner vs. Carrie Hafner et al. Bill to establish title. Lechner & Smith, solrs.
150,009—Charles A. Schieran vs. Sioux City Engine Works. Asst., $800. Paden & Gridley, attys.
150,010—Kasson Bank vs. Hennessy Bros. & Evans. Asst., $7,000. Peckham & Brown, attys.
150,011—Same vs. Philip Rinn Co. Asst., $7,000. Same.
150,012—Bill. Sup.
150,013—John Oldfield vs. Channing M. Coleman. Asst., $5,000. Hiram H. Cody & Sons, attys.
150,014—Wilhelmina Menke vs. August Linke et al. Conf. judgt., $630. Christian Meier, atty.
150,015—Frederick C. Gibbs vs. Edward List. Debt, $1,000. Wead & Peart, attys.
150,017—Gradie & Stroit vs. John Seeger. Conf judgt., $226.89. Steele & Howard, attys.
150,018—Asst. Sup. two days.
150,019—Asst. Sup. two days.
150,020—Asst. Sup. two days.
150,021—Conrad Seipp Brg. Co. vs. Herman Thompson. Debt, $500. Winston & Meagher, attys.
150,022—Bank of Eau Claire vs. Samuel S. Barker et al. Asst., $3,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
150,023—Henry Fuches vs. Annie Barnet. Asst., $1,000. Feisenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
150,024—Continental National Bank of Chicago vs. William J. Hayne. Conf. judgt., $653.87. C. W. Rice, atty.
150,025—Daniel F. Burke et al. vs. Peter Burke. Same, $206.65. J. H. Lewis, atty.
150,026—Ferdinand W. Kuhn vs. John Friedrichs et al. Bill to quiet title. E. H. Cunningham, solr.
150,027—Paine & Ellwood vs. William Ehrensing, set as William Ehrensing. Appl.
150,028—Alexander H. Revell & Co. vs. Parce & Carlisle. Asst., $650. H. C. Bennett, atty.
150,029—Hiram B. Peabody et al. vs. Economical Drug Co. Bill for recvr. Edgar Terhune & Francis A. Eiddis, solr.
150,030—Kent Bros. vs. George H. Brady et al. Bill for forcl. lien, $3,235.85. Consider H. Willett, solr.
150,031—Charles McGrath vs. George M. Bogue. Asst., $4,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
150,032—B. McWilliams vs. John J. Kouhn. Asst., $1,000. Remy & Mann, attys.
150,033—John G. Harper vs. Charles Scott, Trover, $1,000. E. J. Queeney, atty.
150,034—Ike Schiff vs. City of Chicago. Case, $2,500. Pierce & Wickett, attys.
Withheld suits—149,937—Herman D. Kessler vs. Levy & Co. Attch., $675. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.
149,934—Charlotte E. Selstrom vs. Mrs. George W. Hale. Case, $5,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

117,952—S. Lachman & Co. vs. James H. Gilbert. Replvn., $450. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
117,954—Ferdinand Haase et al. vs. Jacob Hansen et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,200. Samuel E. Stechl, solr.
117,955—Samuel Grigg et al. vs. John Sinclair. Attch., $300. Hatch & Ritsher, attys.
117,956—Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. William A. Bayon. Conf. judgt., $1,005.51. John G. Henderson, atty.
117,957—T. J. Shay & Co. vs. Herman Holm et al. Same, $1,440.25. John Gibbons, atty.
117,958—Martin Brockway vs. The Monroe Hotel Co. Appl.
117,959—Frank Ackerman vs. Chicago City Ry Co. Case, $10,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
117,960—G. H. Thomas vs. Bessie W. Thomas. Bill for div. Moore & Maverick, solrs.
117,961—Bill. Sup.
117,962—Attch. Sup. 2 days.
117,963—Peter John Youngquist vs. Lyman A. Budlong et al. Bill to establish title. Runyan & Runyan, attys.
117,963—Bill. Sup.
117,964—T. W. McGraw vs. Raymond Kimball. Conf. judgt., $958.65. Pease & McEwen, attys.
117,965—D. W. C. Merrium vs. I. R. Harvey et al. Same, $1,084.90. St. John, French & Morton, attys.
117,966—S. A. French vs. Same. Same, $1,085. Same.
117,967—Joel R. Chapin vs. Columbian Visitors' Assn. et al. Asst., $500. Franklin P. Simmons, atty.
B. R. 874—Charles L. Colby vs. Charles Kuby et al. Bill to est. title. J. L. High & Page & Booth, solrs.
B. R. 875—Simcock & Seydel vs. Gates Bros. & Co. Asst., $1,500. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
117,969—Marie & Heaney Mfg. Co. vs. Ellen and Thomas Smith. Conf. of judgt., $121. Cutting & Castle, attys.
117,970—American Radiator Co. vs. Henry G. Sohns. Asst., $2,000. Victor Etting, atty.
117,971—Bill. Sup.
117,972—The McAvoy Brg. Co. vs. Al Smith. Conf. of judgt., $115.80. Winston & Meagher, attys.
117,973—Jacob Rosenberg vs. North Chicago Ry. Co. Appeal.
117,974—Edward Brammall vs. H. E. Bucklin. Appeal.
117,975—McVicker Theater Co. vs. A. L. De Sonehut. Asst., $500. Condee & Rose, attys.
117,976—Rose Brown vs. Jake Brown. Bill for div. D. W. Wood, solr.
117,977—Joseph P. Coleman vs. Frank Trzil. Case, $5,000. G. W. Plummer, atty.
117,978—P. E. Lane vs. Columbia Iron and Steel Co. et al. Case, $25,000. Willett & Johnson, attys.
117,979—Frank Kistler et al. vs. North German Lloyd Steamship Co. Appl.
117,980—Brown Bros. Mfg. Co. vs. Mrs. T. M. Talcott et al. Appl.
117,981—Carl Jansen vs. Franz Friacca. Appl.
117,982—Harry M. Rosenblatt vs. James H. Gilbert. Replvn.
117,983—Everett A. Aborn vs. Rittenhouse & Embree. Appl.
117,984—Bill. Sup.
Suppressed Suit—117,952—Henry L. Doyle vs. Alvina Doyle. Bill for div. Holmes & Saunders, solrs.

County Court—New Suits.

10,968—Charles M. Barnes to George W. Rogers Vol. asgmt. G. S. Baker, atty.
10,969—Hanson vs. Kate C. Bowler. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—111,592—Steele vs. Frank; defit., $241.43.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—149,992—Kramer vs. N. C. St. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $50 and sat.—10,991—Evans vs. Craig; on fdg., $1,236.05.—4,267—Bidwell vs. Chicago Tel. Co.; on fdg., $400.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—10,412—Fairpoint Mfg. Co. vs. M. D. T. Co.; on aft., $1,598.

Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—299—Ketcham vs. Bonney; dec. and appld.
JUDGE COLLINS—5,886—McKinzie vs. Mansfield; dec. of sale.—2,033—Levy vs. Hartman; final dec.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE JENKINS—No call.
JUDGE WOODS—General business.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—Motions.
JUDGE STEIN—Criminal cert.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 140,687, 3,240, 4,393, 3,895, 3,898, 11,175, 12,209, 3,986, 4,524, 7,289, and 4,187 on hg.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 3,274, 8,065, 4,366, 4,389, 4,370, 4,382, and 3,956 on hg.
JUDGE GOGGIN—No call. No. 143,864 on hg.
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 62,966, and 3,058 on hg.
JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 82,071, 3,757, 3,906, 3,907, 3,940, 3,955, 3,984, 4,000, 4,196, and 15,759 on hg.
JUDGE BAKER—Set cases.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 4,216, 2,932, 2,788, 2,464, 657, 4,475, 4,485, 4,493, and 3,538.
JUDGE ADAMS—Motions.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE SCALES—Nos. 10,055, 10,058, and 10,832 at 10 a. m. and 10,835 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE WINDES, Branch 1—Specials on trial.
JUDGE CLIFFORD, Branch 3—Nos. 1,484, 1,485, 1,486, 1,487, 2,718, 2,719, 2,732, 2,788, 2,789, 2,790, 2,791, 2,914, 2,915, 3,030, 3,038, 3,047, 3,045, 3,049, 3,050, 3,054.
JUDGE STEIN, Branch 4—Call not extended.

Appellate Court Opinions.

4,788—Summers Brothers vs. Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. Affirmed.
4,794—Agnes Benton Barnes vs. Charlotte J. Ludington et al. Affirmed.
4,810—Lake Superior Mineral Land Development Co. vs. Joseph F. Clapp. Affirmed.
4,784—Wadsworth, Howland Co. vs. Henry A. Foster, administrator. Reversed and remanded.
4,790—Michael D. Madigan vs. Delia Flaherty. Reversed and remanded.
4,805—Orr & Lockett Hardware Co. et al. vs. Needham Company et al. Reversed and remanded.
4,806—Frank H. Clark vs. S. & C. Nessler et al. Reversed and remanded.
4,809—George F. Farish vs. Carl Davis Hendrickson. Reversed and remanded.
4,809—Joseph Badenoch Jr. vs. John W. Hoffman et al. Reversed and remanded.

WHITELAW REID TALKS OF INGALLS.

He Fires Hot Shot at the Ex-Senator from Kansas.

Chicago *Evening Journal:* Last night the Hon. Whitelaw Reid paid his respects to ex-Senator Ingalls in a way that will make the ears of the Kansas statesman tingle.

Mr. Reid was asked by the *Journal* reporter if he had read ex-Senator Ingalls' criticism of his candidacy for the Vice-Presidency.

"No," said Mr. Reid with a laugh, "but you know I was not in favor of that nomination myself, so that probably the ex-Senator and I wouldn't differ materially."

The reporter thought they might, and showed Mr. Reid the passage where Mr. Ingalls sneered at him as "uxorious" and an aristocrat, objected to his dress, manners, and ways, and spoke of his "supercilious insults to laboringmen."

"That," said Mr. Reid, with more seriousness, "is absurd. I have been a laboringman myself, far more than Mr. Ingalls ever was; and he would probably be puzzled to specify any insult, supercilious or otherwise, that I ever offered to labor or to any honest laboringman. All this talk about hostility to the national ticket last year on account of a fifteen-year-old strike, which was settled to the satisfaction of the labor unions themselves, is sheer clap-trap, anyway. There never were a thousand votes affected by it in New York, even when it was an open question. To say that after it was settled to their entire satisfaction the labor unions still carried it into politics to accuse them not merely of bad faith but of systematic violation of their own cardinal principles, and is thus offering them the grossest of insults. Of course our opponents made a great hubbub about it, but most of those whose votes were to be influenced were already on their side. I doubt if Mr. Powderly or any other equally reputable and responsible labor leader will say that that question turned a thousand labor votes in the United States last fall. Certainly it did not turn one white a single rifle shot at the Carnegie works turned thousands."

"What about the uxoriousness and the aristocracy?" urged the reporter.

"Pshaw!" said Mr. Reid, "who ever heard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he was decently fond of his wife? The rest of Mr. Ingalls' complaint seems to be that in other particulars also I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they surely didn't bring that accusation against him. And yet when he was first a candidate, although he abandoned his supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, Mrs. Lease and Mr. Peffer thrust him into the gutter. He has been lying there ever since, spouting mud and bad language."

"What can be his motive for the attack?" asked the reporter.

"How do I know, and what's the good of guessing? He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of officeholding, and I suppose the man must make a living by lecturing or writing for the syndicates. We have dozens of such statesmen out of a job applying to us for work after every election, and I fancy your paper has the same experience."

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—GRAIN—Wheat—Better feeling, due to stronger cables and good inquiry for export; speculation in all grain centers bullish, and prices advanced ½@¾c: No. 2 red, July, 69¾@69¾c; August, 70¾@70¾c; September, 72¼@72¾c; October, 74¼@74½c. Corn—Limited inquiry for export, but offerings moderate and prices ruled steady; car-lots dull and prices favor buyers: No. 3 mixed, July, 48¾@48¾c; August, 48¾@49¾c; September, 49¾@50c; October, 50@50½c. Oats—Local trade quiet; lots at former rates; future dull: No. 2 white, July, 37¼@38c; August, 34@35c; September, 33¾@33½c. Receipts—Wheat, 65,500 bu; corn, 2,500 bu; oats, 23,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,600 bu; corn, 5,100 bu; oats, 32,100 bu.

Toledo, O., July 12.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; firm: cash, 65¾c; July, 65c; August, 67¼c; September, 69¾c; December, 75c. Corn dull; cash, 41¾c: No. 3, 41c; No. 4, 39c; No. 3 white, 42c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 31½c. Rye quiet; cash, 52c. CLOVER-SEED—Dull; October, $6.70. Receipts—Wheat, 14,014 bu; corn, 630 bu; oats, 410 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 400 bu; corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Peoria, Ill., July 12.—GRAIN—Corn easier; No. 2, 38¼c: No. 3, 39¼c. Oats steady, firm: No. 2 white, 30¼@31c: No. 3 white, 30@30½c. Rye, none. WHISKY—Firm: finished goods, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 17,550 bu; oats, 28,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 3,900 bu; oats, 51,700 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring dull: No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 1 white, 71½c. Receipts—Wheat, 153,000 bu; corn, 200,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 340,000 bu; corn, 180,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., July 12.—GRAIN—Wheat easy: No. 2 red spot, 68¾c; July, 68c; August, 69¼c; September, 71¼c. Corn steady; Seaboard spot and July, 47½c bid; August, 47¾c; September, 48¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western, 37½c. Rye dull, 59c.

EASTERN WEAKNESS.

SITUATION IN NEW YORK AFFECTS LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Farm Produce Shown Moderate Favor—Early Weakness Gives Way to Fractional Advances—The Northwest Crop Damage Generally Recognized—Corn Narrow and Uninteresting—Oats Firmer, with Some Talk of a July Squeeze—Provisions Decline.

The question of the day in financial affairs is, "What is the trouble in New York?" It is evident that there is something more serious than matter in Wall street than merely a bear raid. The tension for the last two days has been extreme. It has been felt by the strongest stocks and apparently by some of the heaviest operators. There is every indication of some important unfavorable development, but just what that is no one in Chicago appears to know. It is, of course, a possible thing that the bears have manipulated the situation for the last two days so as to make it appear as weak as it does on the surface, but if that is the case they have employed some extraordinary tactics.

Money continues tight in New York. In some respects it would seem to be about as tight as it has been at any time if the difficulty in getting remittances of currency from there is any criterion. There is certainly a most extraordinary condition of affairs in reference to Eastern exchange. The impossibility of getting money from Philadelphia has been commented on several times. No money can be got out of that town except by the most radical measures. New York has not always remitted cheerfully, but up to a few days ago it was possible to get currency when it was imperatively ordered. Lately some of the New York banks have told their Chicago correspondents not to draw on them for currency any further, but to sell their exchange at any price that could be got for it and the New York bank would make good the loss. This is about the clearest illustration of the extreme stringency of the situation in the East that has as yet been presented, and it brings the Eastern situation into sharp contrast with local conditions. The local situation in itself is quite satisfactory. If we were not subject to these Eastern influences, there would be marked improvement to note here. Of course, with affairs in such abnormal shape in New York and Philadelphia, it is hardly to be expected that there will be any free letting out of funds by the Chicago bankers, but if Chicago bank officers could be satisfied that the Eastern situation was once fairly started on the road to permanent improvement, money would be as easy in Chicago as it is close in the country. As it is now, however, there is but little loosening of the purse strings. Money is perhaps a little easier than it was during the worst of the trouble, but there are still a good many interests that could make excellent use of much additional bank accommodation.

The stock market was active. There were a good many orders for ten and twenty shares, whether from actual investors or from operators who wish to make a show of keeping up the market is an open question. The market really behaved well. Offerings were not large, else quotations could hardly have been held where they were. West Side stock opened at 157 regular and 158½ for the account. The last account sale was at the same price as the opening. The lowest in the forenoon was down as low as 157¼ and up to 159. North Side opened at 213 for the account and closed at 213½. There were sales as low as 211½.

The miscellaneous stocks were heavier than the street railways. Diamond Match declined to 109. Strawboard sold at 48¾. The breweries were not strong. Calumet Dock went off to 48½ and Lake street sold at 20. There was but little demand in any quarter and the tone of the market was weak. Sentiment hung entirely on the New York situation and traders spent more time watching the New York blackboard than they did transacting business on the exchange.

An excellent feature is the continued strength of bonds, although at the close yesterday there was some falling off in quotations. Gas light 5s sold at 82, with the last sale at 81½. Alley Elevated bonds got up as high as 89, but closed ¼ below that. West Side first mortgage 5s sold at 95. An interesting offer was that of Lake Street Elevated bonds at 62, but that brought no bid for the bonds.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

8 Am S B Co	48	14 W C S R R	157
5 Dia M Co of Ill.	110	75 L St El R R	20¼

BONDS.

$9,000 Chicago Gaslight and Coke Co 5s 82

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

10 W C St R R	158	50 N C S R R Co act.	212
200 do act	158¾	5 do	212
50 do act	159	50 do act	212
50 do	158	2 do	212¼
50 do	157½	50 do act	211½
50 do act	157¼	5 Creek's W C L	23
10 do	157¾	50 L St El R R	20
3 do	157	30 do	20¼
100 do act	156	1 Cal City Ry	315

BONDS.

$3000 C G L & C Co 5s	82
$5000 C G L & C Co 5s	81½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

35 D M Co Ill	109	100 NC St. RR. Co. act.	212
50 W C St R R act	159	5 M & C B Co	25
10 do	158	100 Am S B Co	48¾

BONDS.

$3000 C G L & C Co 5s	82
$1000 W C S R R 1st int'g 5s	95

SALES AFTER CALLS.

100 W C St R R act	159	16 W C St RR	158
100 do	158	50 N C St RR Co	211¼
40 do	158¾	100 do act	213¾
50 do act	158¾	30 do	213
2 do	158	50 C P & P Co	44
50 do act	158½	10 C & C C & D Co	48¾

BONDS.

$1000 C & S R R Co 5s	88¾	$3000 C & S S R T Co 5s	88¾
1000 do	88¾	3000 do	88¾
1000 do	88¾		

The sterling market continues to be the most cheerful point in the outlook. It was again heavy yesterday. There were rumors of the engagement of $4,000,000 gold for import, but they were not verified and were probably incorrect. The prospect is good, however, for heavy imports before long. The offering of bills drawn against grain shipments continues to be large. Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	*Demand.*
Posted	482¾	484½
Actual	481¼	483¾
Documentary	479¾	481¾

Philadelphia street railway stocks were heavy yesterday. Traction company sold off several points.

Kennett-Hopkins reviewed the New York market as follows: "The stock market has been less erratic in its movements today, but closes below yesterday's prices. Liquidation has continued, but has not been so pronounced as it was yesterday. There is no question but what large lines of high-priced dividend paying stocks have been marketed by rich men, because their brokers could not easily borrow the money to carry them. This class of men have been called investment buyers because of their large wealth. They have protected their purchases by deposits of first-class securities upon which brokers have found no difficulty in borrowing money, but the idea that this class of buyers paid for their stocks in full is a fallacy. Their ability to do so has never been questioned, but the fact is they have not done so, and the difficulty of borrowing money makes liquidation on the wiser course to adopt. There is a feeling among room traders that today's prices are the lowest for the present. This may be true if the same influences are properly applied. But it does not mean that stocks will not sell much lower eventually, or that any sustained advance can be established. There is no buying power here of the staying quality, and the condition of the local banks is such that they cannot furnish the money to make such a movement possible. London is steadily selling here, and large blocks of Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul will come over in steamers, arriving next week and the week after. Renewals of money were made today at 6@10 per cent, and new loans were made from 15 down to 3 per cent. The latter rate, of course, was made after brokers had been supplied."

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago:

	July 12.	*July 5.*
New York	$ 92,620,719	$138,189,977
Chicago	14,812,000	19,439,000
Boston	14,547,801	20,830,931
Philadelphia	11,902,618	16,473,704
St. Louis	3,642,909	4,098,163
Baltimore	2,328,359	3,028,110
New Orleans	854,346	1,556,664

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, $1.25 to $1.50 discount; Boston, 35c discount; St. Louis, 90c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 12.—[Special.]—What should be first noted in a review of today's stock market is the fact that not one of yesterday's dismal predictions materialized. One or two small brokers were closed out in London; nothing happened here. This pretty well confirmed the judgment of cool observers yesterday that much of the extreme demoralization came from the sudden closing out of loans. Without wishing to cast personal imputations it is only just to say that circumstances have pointed to a "leak" in institutions where such loans have recently been placed. Considering the opportunities enjoyed by employes with access to the books of such institutions and the notorious fact that a price is offered by market operators for information regarding loans and sales, it believes every responsible bank officer to look well to the character of his subordinates. The developments of today's market tended to show that those who defined yesterday's break as a raid to cover shorts were right. The buying of the short account was extremely heavy all day, and it advanced many securities in the face of the most urgent efforts at further demoralization. At the opening London quotations were below our own, and the earliest prices quoted were in active stocks at least a point below yesterday's local closings. Heavy selling followed, but it was offset by unexpectedly heavy buying, chiefly the covering of shorts. On this a rapid recovery ensued from the low opening prices, some stocks, such as Lackawanna, Burlington, Rock Island, Chicago Gas, and Northwestern, rising materially above yesterday's latest figures. Renewed attacks and renewed coverings followed, growing into a lively struggle during the last two hours, the end of which was a distinct advance. The closing was in the majority of most active stocks strong at a high level. Two very noticeable facts in the day's market were the absence of panic rates for call money, the loanable supply being actually increased, and the continued declining tendency in sterling exchange. This latter movement is especially remarkable in view of the recent reported heavy sales of stocks for London. The only natural inference is that most of these sales by foreign houses were for the account of New York speculators. Meantime events are moving in the London gold market in very suggestive fashion, and today's news favored a possible movement of specie very soon in this direction.

Government bonds steady; State bonds dull.

Money on call was active, ranging from 3½ to 20 per cent, last loan 8, closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 5@10 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet, with actual business in bankers' bills at 481@482¾ for 60 days and 483¼@484¼ for demand. Silver market ruled dull, with sales of certificates at 71, and closing 70¾. The total sales of stocks today were 330,000 shares, including: Atchison, 9,300; Burlington and Quincy, 22,900; Chicago Gas, 17,500; Chesapeake and Ohio, 5,400; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1,020; Erie, 5,000; General Electric, 11,300; Louisville and Nashville, 7,900; Manhattan, 3,800; Missouri Pacific, 9,100; National Lead, 2,800; New York Central, 9,400; New England, 6,200; Northwestern, 4,700; Northern Pacific, preferred, 4,100; Reading, 5,500; Rock Island, 14,100; St. Paul, 40,700; Sugar, 23,300; Western Union, 40,900. Sales silver certificates, 10,000 oz.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing.* *Jul 12*	*Jul 11*
Atchison	9,243	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
Amer. Cot. Oil	1,974	30	28	30	30¾
Do pfd	1,507	62¾	60	60	65
Amer. Sugar	29,381	78¾	76¾	76¾	79¾
Do pfd	1,530	83¾	78¾	78	80
Amer. Tobacco	270	62	62	62	.....
B. R. & P	100	30	30	30	.....
Balt. & Ohio	800	69	68¾	68¾	70
C., B. & Q	26,827	83¾	81¾	82¾	82¼
C. & N. W	4,657	103¾	101¾	99¾	97
2nd Pfd	90	135¼	135¼	135¼	132½
C., M. & St. P	49,727	60	59¼	59¾	60¾
Do pfd	450	112	111¾	111¾	110
C., R. I. & P	15,279	97	95	95	96
C., St. P., M. & O	1,000	38¾	35¾	35¾	37
Can. So	970	46¾	46	46¾	47¾
Ches. & Ohio	6,540	16¾	15	15	16
C., C., C. & St. L	560	104	101	103¾	104
Col. Fuel & I	200	30	28	30	30
C., C., C. & St. L., pfd	1,670	38¾	36¾	38¾	39
Del., Lack. & W	2,000	167	165	165	166¾
D. & R. G	100	59	59	59	59¾
Do pfd	700	72¾	71¾	72	73¾
Den. & R. G. pfd	900	18	18	18	18¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	910	120	119¾	120	120
Chicago Gas	17,465	62¾	59¾	62¾	61
D., L. & W	10,165	145¾	138¾	139¾	139¾
Del. & Hud	3,840	118¾	117	118¾	118¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,010	29	28½	29¾	30
Dist. & C. F. Co	18,004	23¾	21¾	23¾	22¾
D. S. S. & A	90	5	5	5	.....
Do pfd	220	14¾	14	14	.....
Edison	595	103	100¾	102	.....
Gen. Electric	12,500	39½	38½	38¾	41
Great North. pfd	100	105	105	105	111
G. R. & W. pfd	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Ill. Cent	715	87¾	87¼	87¾	88
Iowa Cen.	670	6¾	6¾	6	6
Do pfd	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Lake Shore	870	116¾	113	116¾	114
Louis. & Nash	7,930	59¾	57¾	57¾	58¾
Long Island	10	99	99	99	.....
L. E. & W	325	15	14	14	15¾
Do pfd	800	65¾	63¾	63¾	66
L., N. A. & C	600	14¾	13¾	14	14¾
Laclede Gas	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
M., K. & T	500	9	9	9	9
Do pfd	1,000	17¾	17	17	18
Manhattan	3,757	119	116	119	117¾
Mo. Pac	9,110	39	38	38¾	39¾
N. Y. C. & R	200	21¼	19¾	21	20¾
Nor. Pac	300	12	12	12	11¾
Do pfd	4,080	29¾	28¾	28¾	30¾
N. Y., L. E. & W	5,015	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	225	30	30	30	32½
N. Y. Cen.	3,350